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# Victoria Daily Times.

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"After the Ball" Feeling
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38 Gov't St. Always open.

VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1893. No. 288

XMAS PRESENTS.

Davidson Bros., The Jewellers,
....ARE RUNNING OFF....
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry Silverware and Novelties at immense reductions for Cash.

SELECT YOUR PRESENTS EARLY, BEFORE THE RUSH BEGINS.

THE WESTSIDE
Unreserved Sale
20 per cent.
Off Regular Prices.
WE WILL ON
MONDAY, and for the ensuing TEN DAYS
Refund 20 per cent. on all goods purchased from us FOR CASH.
Our stock is new, stylish and well assorted. No old shop-worn goods for sale. Everything is in perfect order, and the one-fifth Reduction applies to our entire stock.
J. Hutcheson & Co.
2nd December, 1893.

'Tis Sweet to court, but, oh, how bitter!
To court a girl whose shoes don't fit her.

BUT

There will be no bitterness if the girl has bought her shoes at Erskine's.
His shoes are stylish, moderate priced, and everybody can get perfect fitting shoes from him.

Time—A.D. 1893.
Place—Corner Government and Johnson Streets.

Men's Pants
At $2.00 a Pair
Worth $2.50 and $3.
We are clearing out a lot of good, strong heavy pants at the bare cost of production. We are willing to forego the usual profit on this line for working men. They can't be equalled. No shoddy; but good honest goods.
GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
Telephone 563. 35 and 37 Johnson Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Two or three house-keeping rooms, with use of kitchen. Address X O, Times office. De-8-3t

FOR SALE—The B. C. Shipping and Commercial Guide. A good living for a live canvasser. Apply to Jas. A. Cohen, publisher, 28 Fort street, who will collect all outstanding accounts in connection with the publication, as Thos. Draper has no further connection with it. De-8-1t

SALE—Meerschaums from 10c. to 50c. The biggest deal in British Columbia. If you don't believe this come and see. Morris, Colonist block. Dec-8-1t

WANTED—Cocker spaniel pup. State price. P, Times office. 3t

WANTED—A young girl to do housework and help with child. Apply 41 Kings road. 2t

WEAR THE FAMOUS
"GRANBY"
Rubber Goods.

Atlantic Steamship Agency
CHEAP RATES
To or From all European and Foreign Ports

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(From Halifax.)

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| Allan Line, Numidian | Dec. 23 |
| Allan Line, Laurentian | Jan. 6 |
| Dominion Line, Labrador | Dec. 16 |
| Dominion Line, Vancouver | Dec. 30 |

(From New York.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Cunard Line, Etruria | Dec. 16 |
| Cunard Line, Campania | Dec. 23 |
| White Star Line, Teutonic | Dec. 20 |
| White Star Line, Adriatic | Dec. 27 |
| American Line, New York | Dec. 13 |
| American Line, Paris | Dec. 20 |
| N. Ger. Lloyd, Havel | Dec. 19 |
| Anchor, Ethiopia | Dec. 16 |
| Red Star, Waesland | Dec. 20 |
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For cheap rates and all other information apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
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ESTATE OF A. J. SMITH.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 18th inst., at 12 o'clock noon, for the Machinery, in part or whole, now standing in the Saw-mill on Erie Street. Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. For further particulars apply to G. A. PERRIN and F. J. A. SCHWENGERS, Assignees. dec-6t

### White Elephants in Siam.

On the 11th and 15th of October a grand fete was held at Bangpa'in in honor of two recently discovered "white" elephants. The following particulars of the ceremonies were supplied to the Siam Observer a day or two prior to their commencement:—

A very unusual feature in the ceremony will be the variation in the gifts for the priests from the customary presents to yakoo (boiled rice reed). This has not been done since the time of the old kings of Ayuthia. In the history of Siam there are only three references to similar presentations. In A. D. 1549 (Siamese era 911) King Maha Chackra Putr went to visit the second king, named Poa Maha Thamaracha, who was sick at Pisanulok. When the royal cortege arrived at Pisanulok the King, Maha Chackra Putr, ordered that there should be a feast for the priests, and they were presented with a yakoo at the Wat Maha Tadin, Pisanulok, on the day of the full moon on the 11th month, at which period the king observed the water fete, "loy kia tong," during three days, after which the royal cortege returned to Ayuthia.

A. D. 1605 (Siamese era 967) King Pra Chao Song Thum went to Supan for the purpose of worshipping at the shrine of an old Buddha in the wat Pa-ra-nai at the time when the rice seeds were young. The king commanded that yakoo should be made for presentation to the priests, who assembled in number to correspond to the year of the king's age.

A. D. 1650 (Siamese era 1015) when the King Poa Chao Pra Sart Tong went to stay at the palace Pra Nakon Luang, on correspond to the year of the king's age, to be presented to the priests at the Wat Thep pra chun, near to the palace.

A. D. 1678 (Siamese era 1040) when a king of Siam named Samdet Pra Rama Teibdi (Pra Maral Maharoch) was at the palace at Lophburee, an elephant gave birth to a white male elephant, perfect in form, near the wat Sark, close to the Catholic mission, and not far from the palace. The king ordered a grand fete in honor of the auspicious event—the first held outside the capital.

The present fete at Bangpain is the second on record in Siamese history which has been held outside the capital.

These extracts are from a very rare book called Phitsawongs, written in Latin, and printed about the period of the sack of Ayuthia. The author was a Portuguese priest, S. T. Joseph by name, who was a personal friend of the king (Pra Maha Thum) of Pisanulok. The priest lived in Ayuthia upwards of fifty years, and died in 1692 (Siamese era 964) aged 82, in which year the book was first printed. From that period a French priest added to it up to the sack of Ayuthia, when the volumes of Phitsawongs were completed.

### Curtis' Plans.

Austin, Tex., Dec. 8.—Actor M. B. Curtis yesterday secured the Driskill hotel, giving for it $350,000 and 1,280 acres of land near Fresno, Cal., 300 acres of which is a raisin vineyard. Curtis intends to make this city his home, and will next year make an opera house of the hotel. His plans here will not interfere with his theatrical engagements for the next two years.

Is your tongue coated? Take Beecham's Liver Lozenges. They will work off that bilious condition.

Do you feel the weakness of age? Some men die at an age at which others are young. Take Beecham's Liver Lozenges.

# CANADA IN ENGLAND

## More Pretty Trinkets and Toys are Distributed.

## BEHRING SEA CONTROVERSIALISTS

## Be-Knighted and Bedizened With Crosses and Baths.

### Tupper, Minor, Talks Tom Sanderson Into the Bath—Canadian-Australian Trade Conference Abandoned—Heavy Decline in Cattle Sales—Mr. Gladstone Seriously Ill.

London, Dec. 8.—The Behring Sea honors were officially announced to-day. In addition to those already cabled, of John Thompson's elevation to the Imperial privy council, Sir Charles Russell's and Sir Richard Webster's decoration with the Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, Sir Thomas Sanderson was created Knight Commander of the Bath, owing to Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper's warm testimony regarding his services to the tribunal.

By a dispatch from Melbourne it is learned that the proposed conference between Canadian and Australian delegates, which Hon. Mr. Bowell had arranged to take place at Ottawa in June next, for the purpose of discussing trade relations, has fallen through. Hon. M. Reed, minister of defence for Victoria, will, however, visit Canada during the winter, with the object of arranging for reciprocity between the colonies.

The Canadian cattle trade has closed for the season. The total shipments have been 82,047 head, a reduction of 14,248 from last year's figures. The decrease is attributed to the embargo enforced by the British Board of Agriculture against Canadian cattle.

### Mr. Gladstone Very Ill.

London, Dec. 8.—Right Hon. Mr. Gladstone is very ill. He is suffering from a severe cold.

### Crushing the Matabele.

Cape Town, Dec. 8.—A Buluwayo dispatch, dated Sunday, says many Matabeles have surrendered to the company. The country with the exception of the part in which Lobengula is hiding is quiet. Many followers of King Lobengula are dying of smallpox and starvation.

### A Mountain of Debts.

Chicago, Dec. 8.—Baroness Blanc, who was supposed to be in California, is living here under her maiden name. She has taken a house at 476 Rush street, where she is acting under the advice of her lawyers, who are trying to extricate her from her mountain of debts. The housekeeping exploit of the baroness has created much gossip in the "aristocratic" neighborhood in which she lives.

### Lese Majeste His Offense.

Paris, Dec. 8.—Richard Goerdeler, the American citizen who arrived at Marienwerder in July, 1891, and was arrested on a charge of lese majeste, for having sent a challenge to Emperor William, is among the passengers who left Bremen on December 5th by the Havel for New York. He was released at the request of President Cleveland. In June, 1891, Goerdeler was professor of music at Pennington seminary, New Jersey. The professor had been incarcerated in an asylum in Germany since about the middle of August for writing threatening letters to Emperor William and Chancellor Bismarck. His hallucination was that he was a victim of the former chancellor and one of the European potentates.

### Ohio's "Noble Roman."

Columbus, O., Dec. 8.—Ex-Senator Allen G. Thurman, who last month celebrated his eightieth birthday, has subscribed $25,000 to building an opera house to take the place of the Henrietta theatre, burned recently.

### The Itata Case.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The first and only claim presented by the Chilean government to the Chilean claims commission was filed yesterday, the celebrated Itata. The American Steamship Company, having offices at Valparaiso, is the claimant, and wants $227,000 for damages for seizure and detention of the Itata by the United States authorities.

### Bullying the Riffs.

Madrid, Dec. 8.—Gen. Campos, commander of the Spanish troops at Melilla, in the conditions of settlement of the troubles with the Riffs, requires the surrender of their rifles and the punishment of all persons Spain considers guilty of being leaders in the movement.

## THOMPSON AND TUPPER.

### Talk on Unrestricted Reciprocity and Behring Sea Arbitration.

Antigonish, N.S., Dec. 8.—Prime Minister Sir John Thompson and Minister of Mrine and Fisheries Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper addressed a big political meeting here to-day. Referring to the negotiations between the Dominion delegates and Mr. Blaine, and the declaration of the American secretary of state that the principle of unrestricted reciprocity was the only one upon which negotiations for a trade treaty could be conducted, Sir Hibbert Tupper declared events had justified the actions of Canadians in withdrawing from further negotiations. When Mr. Blaine said "You must take our terms of unrestricted reciprocity or nothing," the Canadians answered "We'll take nothing; but the day is fast coming when you will find it advisable in your own interests." "That day has come," said Sir Hibbert, "and under the Wilson bill the United States proposes placing many articles of Canadian products on the free list." Referring to the Behring Sea arbitration, Sir John Thompson said: "Results show Canada is in the right, and has been in the right all through. Sir John proceeded to point out that had Canada entered into a treaty of reciprocity in 1891, which involved the application of the McKinley tariff to Canada against the rest of the world, this country would also have been subjected to the frightful financial, commercial and industrial disasters through which the United States had just passed." The premier further declared the policy of his government was to convince Canadians that their country was safer and more prosperous than the United States, that the government would go to the country upon their record and upon a revision of the tariff upon protective principles. He felt confident they would again be victorious.

### Henry Irving and the Collie.

Henry Irving was in Scotland two or three summers ago, and in one of his walks he frequently met a shepherd with a fine collie. He took a fancy to the dog, and a few days before leaving he said to the Highlander:

"I will give you £50 for your collie."

The shepherd seemed surprised at the amount offered, and was struck with sadness, for he was poor and wanted the money, yet he had formed so strong an attachment to the dog that he could not bear the thought of parting from it. After deliberating for a while, he said:

"No, sir, I'll no tak' the fifty poun,"

"Well, then," said Mr. Irving, I will give you sixty if you like to bring your dog to my hotel within three days."

The man stood looking down at the dog and was silent, and Mr. Irving walked away. At the end of the three days one of the hotel servants said that a shepherd had called to see Mr. Irving. The Highlander and his dog came in, and the man said that although he did not want to part with his collie, as he was poor and had a family to support, he could not afford to keep a dog worth £60, and he had decided to accept the offer. The poor fellow took the money and thanked Mr. Irving. He looked once very hard at the collie, which whined and tried to lick his hand; then he threw his arm over his eyes and ran out of the room. Mr. Irving brought the dog to London, but the rumble of the city and the crowds in the streets seemed to confuse him. He grew more and more unhappy, and after a few days the great actor began to regret his bargain. He had only succeeded in making himself, the shepherd and the dog thoroughly miserable. A few days after his return Mr. Irving took his dog into Kensington Gardens, and for a moment the poor creature brightened at the first sight of a few sheep that were grazing under a few trees, but soon discovering that they were not his own flock, and that his master was not near he relapsed into his usual dejection. After this it was very difficult to get him to take any food, and as he soon lost his fine appearance and grew lean Mr. Irving decided to give him his liberty. So he returned him as a present to the Highlander, who afterwards wrote that the dog was so overjoyed to get back home that he leapt upon his old master's shoulders, and then ran about the hills so wildly that he (the shepherd) feared for a time that he would go mad.

### Tomatoes.

Tomatoes were used as fruit in the south of Europe three centuries since. A writer in Chambers' Encyclopedia (new edition) gives 1583 as the date of their introduction into Spain, but Dodonous, writing more than fifty years before that, speaks of them as even then to be found in the gardens of some European herbalists. Gerarde grew them in his garden in 1597, and earlier. He says of them in the Herbal: "In Spain and those hot regions they used to eat the apples prepared and boiled with pepper, salt and oyle, but they yeeld very little nourishment to the body, and the same naught and corrupt. Likewise they doe eate the apples with bile, vinegre and pepper, mixed together for sauce, to their meal, even as we in these cold countries do mustard."—Notes and Queries.

There are probably 150 schools for cooking in Germany and Austria, the best of which are at Berlin, Vienna and Leipsic. A man who wishes to become a chef must begin at the very bottom of the ladder—at peeling potatoes—and work up, round by round, to the top. A course of schooling as strict as that of any polytechnic school in this country must be followed for four years before the student can get a diploma. Every year competitive examinations are held, in which as many as 200 chefs take part. The chef who was employed at the White House by Grover Cleveland during his first term has a gold medal which was presented to him by the Empress Frederick for excellence in cooking, a silver medal from the king of Saxony, a diploma from the Empress of Austria, and numerous other marks of approbation and honor won in competitive examinations in cooking.

As the muscular power that extends or flexis a finger is at a distance from the part moved, so the excitement to tears is from an irritation in a distant nervous centre, and is removed when the nervous centre is either soothed or exhausted. The relief comes not from the mere escape of tears, which is only a symptom, but from the cessation of the storm in the nervous chain. If the storm be calmed by soothing measures—as when we soothe a child that is weeping from fear, annoyance or injury—we quiet the nervous centres, upon which the effect ceases. In children the soothing method succeeds, and sometimes it succeeds in adults, although in adults the cessation of tears is more commonly due to actual exhaustion following a period of nervous activity.

After leading carefully up to the subject, the teacher of the class in the Waifs' Mission Sunday school felt confident he had made an impression on Snub-nosed Mike, the bootblack.

"And now, Mike," he said, adapting his style of talk to the vocabulary of the class, "what sort of kids do you think go to heaven?"

"Dead ones," answered Snub-nosed Mike, solemnly.

And the moral lecture ended right there.—Chicago Tribune.

# PRO BONO PUBLICO

## Admiral Mello's Motto in the Present Fight is

## DULCE ET DECORUM PRO PATRIA MORI

## Not For Monarchy but Against Military Despotism.

### He and His Compatriots are Ready to Bleed and Die—With Aquidaban and Republica he is Ready for any Yankee Boat—The Javary Tragedy Explained.

Rio de Janeiro, Dec. 8.—The correspondent of an American newspaper interviewed Admiral Mello, of the rebel fleet, on November 26th, in which the admiral said: "I want to repeat that it never was my intention to restore the monarchy. The majority of Brazilians are opposed to it. My sole object was to rid Brazil of the military despotism which now threatens to prevail. During the early days of the revolution I hoped to receive aid from persons on shore. They deceived me, however. My aspirations are for the liberty of all the people and not for personal gains. The same sentiments actuate all my adherents.

"I want to deny emphatically that the Javary was sunk by shots from the forts. The sinking was owing to her springing a leak, caused by the concussion resulting from the continuous firing of her heavy guns. Her gunners were unable to use the hydraulic loading gear, which had become disabled, and were obliged to load by hand. I think the powder charges used two days before the sinking were too heavy. The Javary had been leaking for two weeks, and the pumps were constantly in use. The ship was old and was not well taken care of. No repairs had been made on her. It was cowardly on the part of the shore troops to fire on my boats when they were rescuing the men from the Javary. It was barbarous.

"I have the Aquidaban, Republica, Jupiter and other armed steamers, which are well fitted with guns; we have ammunition on board to last several months, while there is no lack of fresh food received daily.

"My hope at present is that the conflict will be ended in about ten days in some decisive way. Perhaps I shall take the Aquidaban, which is able to steam 11 knots an hour, the Tamandare and several other steamers and endeavor to force a passage across the bar. I feel that my comrades on the foreign naval ships sympathize with me. The action of the foreign government in permitting President Peixoto to buy ships is perfectly legitimate. With the Aquidaban and the Republica I don't fear a fight with any ships bought in the United States."

Washington, Dec. 8.—The South American mail which reached here yesterday brought copies of La Presa, the leading newspaper of Buenos Ayres, containing an account of an extraordinary incident in the harbor of Rio. The account says Dr. Barbosa, the Brazilian senator who has been spending some time at Buenos Ayres, was a suspected sympathizer of Mello. The authorities of Brazil decided to arrest him when he should arrive on the British steamer Magdalena at Rio. Upon the arrival of the Magdalena an effort was made to get him on a warrant by Peixoto's agents, but Captain William M. Lang, flag officer of the British squadron in the harbor, boarded the Magdalena with 50 armed men from H. M. S. Sirius, accompanied by a rapid-fire gun, and notified the captain of the Magdalena not to deliver Barbosa to the Brazilian authorities. Peixoto's officers then retired. The government, however, forwarded an order for Barbosa's arrest at Bahia, Barbosa's native state, to which he was en route, and sent two secret agents on board the vessel to keep Barbosa in sight. He finally decided to return to Buenos Ayres, and found his way back in safety. His family and also the friends who called on him in Rio are now in jail. He says Brazil has made a secret loan of $75,000,000.

A 1
Sheffield razors (guaranteed), strops, shaving brushes, etc., the best variety in town, at Fox's, 78 Government street. Children's white fur boas, 35c.

### A Queens and Idyl.

Up on the coast of North Queensland, says the Sydney Times, abode one Ole Baumgartz, a pedagogue, the presiding genius of a provisional school, whose mission it was to train the youthful minds of some two score of urchins and lassies descendants of certain selectors. These latter were principally Scandinavians. A comparatively new arrival had not yet placed his son and heir under the abstutelage of the local pedagogue, but soon resolved to do so, and sent the youth one morning to the school house armed with a letter. To the latter's astonishment the recipient, foaming at the mouth ordered him to return instantly and prepare his father for a visit from the police. The letter read as follows:

Old Boom guts, is queer.
Cur. ass, you ar a man of no legs. I wish to inter my bowie in your skull!

After the police had investigated the matter they sought out the irate pedagogue, and explained when it was agreed on all hands that the sooner the "bowie" was "entered" the better, that he might, later on, avoid errors into which his sire had fallen. The epistle intended only to say:

Ole Baumgartz, Esq.
Sir,—As you are a man of knowledge,
I wish to enter my boy in your school,
And patiently awaited comment.

## THE CRONIN TRAGEDY.

### Dan Coughlin of the Clan-na-Gael on Trial.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 7.—The trial of Daniel Coughlin for complicity in the murder of Dr. Cronin is going forward rapidly. Much progress was recorded to-day. Kickham Scanlan finished his opening address for the state about noon and Daniel Donohoe occupied the afternoon in setting forth the defence. He concluded late this afternoon, and Judge Wing, also for the defence, will begin his argument at the opening of the court in the morning.

Mrs. Coughlin, wife of "Big Dan," clad in black and wearing a thin veil, was in court this morning when her husband's case began. On either side of her sat a number of ladies, all anxious to get a look at the pair. Coughlin, however, had his back to the crowd, and was intent upon the words and actions of the lawyers.

At the outset of Lawyer Scanlan's address he referred to J. B. Simons, the man who brought the furniture from the Carlson cottage, when he was interrupted by Judge Wing, who objected to the use of the man's name. "The flight of this man Simons, who the prosecution says was a conspirator, cannot be taken as an evidence of guilt," said Judge Wing, "and therefore I object to any elaboration on the part of the state concerning him or his alleged part in the conspiracy. Further, his name is not mentioned in the indictment."

After much discussion and reference to parallel cases, Judge Tuthill ruled against the state.

Continuing, Mr. Scanlan told of the mysterious, dishonest and dark manner in which defendant and his brother conspirators conducted themselves just prior to the murder of the doctor. He told of Martin Burke renting the cottage from the old man Carlson; of how Burke never occupied the cottage, but always promptly paid the rent. The attorney then impressively carried the jury with him over the whole story of the conspiracy. He spoke of iceman O'Sullivan's talk with old man Carlson, and how at first the iceman denied any knowledge of the tenants of the cottage, but afterwards acknowledged that he knew of them and that "He was all right." Mr. Scanlan then told of Dan Coughlin's frequent telephoning from the East Chicago station to O'Sullivan at Lake View and of his frequent visits. "Now we come to Dannie Coughlin's actual appearance and work in direct connection with the murder," said the attorney.

"On the night of May 14, 1889, a man appeared at Pat Dinan's livery stable and asked for a horse and buggy. He at first objected to a white horse and also wanted a carriage with side blinds. Both requests were refused by the livery stable proprietor, and finally the man, whose hat was pulled down over his eyes, took the rig and drove north, though he had stated that he desired to go to his aunt's house on South Halstead street. The man who rented the rig was sent there by Dan Coughlin, for he himself says so. He told the chief of police that he did. Shortly after the rig was rented Dr. Cronin received an urgent call to go to P. O'Sullivan's icehouse to attend a man who had been run over by an ice wagon. The defence may attempt to prove that the murder did not take place in the Carlson cottage, but I point you to the direction in which the doctor was driven and the testimony of old Mrs. Horton, who saw the white horse and buggy drive to the door of the cottage, and a man carrying a booklike case, such as physicians have, step out and into the cottage. The description of this man tallies exactly with that of Dr. Cronin. Then she heard the noise of the overturned furniture, the thud like the fall of something, and groans and cries of "Oh, my God; oh, Jesus!" The cowardly brutes had done their work.

Coughlin here moved uneasily in his chair. He picked up a paper and tried to read it, but put it down. Mr. Scanlan grew dramatic and forceful, and, proceeded, every word being taken in by the accused. Half an hour after another buggy was driven up to the cottage. William Meerb will say that the man who drove this second buggy was Daniel Coughlin. Daniel Coughlin had a key and opened the door and went in, and the preparations were made to hide the body. The butchered remains of Dr. Cronin were then placed in a trunk, placed in the buggy that Coughlin drove, and late at night the bloody-handed assassins set out to conceal the victim of an atrocious crime.

With impassioned utterance the prosecutor traced the windings of the murderers. "Hours after the killing they were seen away out on the North Shore drive. They were seen in other parts of the city. They were frightened by the police, but finally, towards morning, they reached a lonely spot near Lake View, and there in a catch basin in one of the sewers the body was thrust. Hard by a big trunk was found saturated with blood, and then, that same Sunday afternoon, Dr. Cronin's disappearance was reported to the police. But that morning Mr. Conklin, in whose house Dr. Cronin lived, went out to O'Sullivan's house to see what kept the doctor from home. They spoke about the accident to the iceman's employe, but no accident had taken place. Then the police went upon the track of the assassins. Coughlin had been detailed to the work. The public mind became excited. A most damnable crime had been committed. The white horse incident was reported to the police, and Dinan, the livery man, learning of it, visited the Chicago avenue station to tell what he knew of it. He met Coughlin. "You look agitated," observed Coughlin. "Don't you think I ought to be?" inquired Dinan. "That white horse and buggy was driven by a man you got the rig for. I am going to tell all about it." "What was Coughlin's reply?" asked Mr. Scanlan. "He told Dinan to keep his mouth shut, saying that he and Dr. Cronin had been enemies for four years."

Mr. Scanlan told of the finding of the body eighteen days later, and touched again on the murder in the cottage, saying he understood the defence was going to question the assertion that Dr. Cronin was killed there. In conclusion, he said: "Is Martin Burke dead? Is P. O'Sullivan dead? And where is Dan Coughlin to-day? He sits here in this court room scarcely whipped by justice, whilst his tools who died in prison are in their graves. Gentleman, this in brief is a partial statement of what the state expects to prove at the trial. The jury's privilege is almost akin to that of the divinity. They may send Dan Coughlin to the gallows or turn him free to walk the streets like any other man."

At the conclusion of Mr. Scanlan's address a recess was taken until 2 o'clock, when Daniel Donohoe began his argument for the defence.

In the course of his address he said: "This case has once been tried. What a farce, what a mockery in the name of justice and law was that trial! What gigantic and malicious efforts were made to strangle five innocent citizens to death! When we look back on the trial all the indignation of our soul and all the sadness of our heart sit in council together."

Mr. Bottome objected to any reference by counsel to the other trial, and the court ruled that during this trial the previous hearing should not in any way be considered, either in speech or otherwise.

Counsel then resumed: "What is the charge in this case? Plainly it is that Daniel Coughlin, John F. Beggs, John Kunze, Martin Burke, P. O'Sullivan and others conspired to kill and murder Dr. Cronin. Mr. Scanlan, in his opening speech mentioned Kunze's name once. John F. Beggs' name was not uttered once. Beggs was acquitted on the former trial. Where did the conspiracy begin? I do not know and I cannot tell from the proof. Was the doctor killed in the Carlson cottage? I do not know and I cannot tell from the proof. Such is my state of mind, and such shall be your state of mind when you have heard all the evidence. Such being the fact, it will be your duty on your oath and your privileges as men to restore Daniel Coughlin to the blessed air of liberty and to the happiness that beams from the faces of his wife and children."

Mr. Donohoe reviewed the case, giving the meaning of "reasonable doubt" and all the other points which arise in most murder cases. He severely criticised the speech of Mr. Scanlan, which he characterized as a "bundle of opinions," and to whom he frequently referred as a "man of suspicions." Mr. Donohoe concluded his speech just before the court adjourned for the day.

Judge Wing will speak for the defence to-morrow morning.

### Canadian News.

London, Dec. 7.—The committee appointed by the government to investigate the action of the military called out to suppress the riotous coal miners at Lord Masham's Featherstone pit, near Pontefract, reported to-day. The members of the committee deplore the fact that no magistrate met the troops at Pontefract station, when they left the train there on August 7. It was also a mistake, they say, that the troops were so divided that no one body was strong enough to overawe the riotous strikers. If a force of adequate strength had been marched into Pontefract they think the necessity of firing upon the rioters would have been obviated, as the miners would not have dared to defy a superior force. The committee also urges that an inquiry be made to ascertain whether soldiers called out to quell riots may not be armed with weapons less dangerous than rifles. The committee was composed of Justice Bowen, Sir Albert Rollit, Progressive Conservative M. P. for the Skipton division of Yorkshire, and Richard Haldane, Liberal M. P. for Haddingtonshire. It was appointed by the government at the instance of the radical and labor members of parliament, who were incensed at what they considered the recklessness of the troops in causing bloodshed and death among the strikers.

Newark, N.J., Dec. 7.—The trouble between the Edison United Phonograph Co., the Edison Phonograph works and the American Phonograph Co. was fully aired in the chancery court this morning. The Edison United Phonograph Co. is the owner of the sole right to sell phonographs in foreign countries, and claims that other companies are shipping and selling phonographs in Europe and Australia. The Edison United Phonograph Co. found that phonographs were being sent to Europe and sold there by the other companies, and a temporary injunction was secured against them. The same day that this injunction was secured it was learned that fifty phonographs were on board of a steamer in New York ready to be shipped to Europe. The consul went to Thomas Edison and asked that he order the phonographs to be kept in this country, but Mr. Edison said he did not know of any phonographs to be sent out of the country, nd refused to interfere. The vice-chancellor granted the plaintiffs an order giving them the privilege of taking testimony in the case.

### Drygoods Fluctuations.

New York, Dec. 6.—The Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin, in its review of the dry goods market for the week ending Dec. 6th, says: The experiences of the past week have not been encouraging to those who were looking forward to a development of business during the month of December. It is true that the threshold of the month has barely been passed and that the remaining weeks may show more gratifying results, but so far the day to day course has only served to emphasize the fact that buyers have returned to a policy of rigid caution. The added influence of knowledge of the provisions of the proposed tariff measure has undoubtedly contributed in a major degree to a quieter condition, and checked whatever disposition there was evinced to go ahead immediately after the late auction sale. While business is thus disappointing, the tone remains steady. Stocks are light in the aggregate in all directions. Current production is not expanded to any appreciable extent, if expanding at all, and values all round are on a decidedly lower basis. These are elements of strength, even in a dull time, and sellers are supported by them. Whatever changes in prices were noted during the week were in an upward direction but in each instance were due to the strength of the print cloth market, rather than general conditions. Collections are still an unfavorable factor in the situation. Complaints of backward payments are far more numerous, whilst evidences of extended obligations being met are increasing.

As the flower is gnawed by frost, so every human heart is gnawed by faithlessness. And as surely, as irrevocably, as the fruit bud falls before the east wind, so falls the power of the human heart if you meet it with poison.—Ruskin.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is unquestionably the best preservative of the hair. It is also curative of dandruff, tetter, and all scalp affections.

If your tongue is coated use Beecham's Liver Lozenges. They will set your liver working healthfully and purify the blood.

## GERMANY AND WURTEMBURG

### Emperor William Incensed Against the Subordinate Kingdom.

Paris, Dec. 6.—The Paris edition of the New York Herald says a vain attempt is being made in Berlin and Stuttgart to conceal the trouble between Emperor William and the king of Wurtemburg. The emperor complains bitterly of Wurtemburg's clandestine opposition to his policy. The emperor refers to the hostility of Baron von Mittenacht, Wurtemburg's premier and minister of foreign affairs, and Weicker, commanding general. Mittenacht is accused of too much friendship for Bismarck and with encouraging agitation against the wine tax. When the king of Wurtemburg tried to justify his premier by pointing out that the tax was impossible, the emperor flew into a passion and accused Mittenacht and Weicker of insubordination ad giving a false report of the drouth in Wurtemburg as a means of stopping the army maneuvers. The king, in order to quiet the emperor, promised to put everything straight, but the emperor said: "Last year we were set at naught by the pretext that there was cholera in Hamburg; this year it is drought. This must be stopped." Mittenacht's position became unbearable, and as soon as he has advocated in the diet his scheme for reform constitution, which will doubtless be rejected, he will certainly resign. The minister of war, also, in spite of his recent visit to Berlin, is already packing his trunks, and Weicker has asked to retire.

When the emperor was present at the recent review at Stuttgart he treatd Weicker like a dog and feigned not to see him, though Weicker was in command. The emperor said loudly enough to be heard by all his staff: "The troops are bad, but their handling is worse than bad." The emperor then turned his back on Weicker, who was thunderstruck at this treatment. The minister of war and Mittenacht were similarly treated. The emperor did not reply to either of them, turned his back and then refused to see Von Moser in Berlin, giving him to understand the air of the country was not good for him.

Berlin, Dec. 6.—The minister of Wurtemburg at Berlin has resigned on account of the fact that he opposed the project credited to the emperor of replacing the minister of war at Wurtemburg by a military cabinet. The relations between Wurtemburg and the empire have been strained since last summer, when Wurtemburg abandoned military maneuvers owing to scarcity of fodder.

Berlin, Dec. 7.—The United Press correspondent here has received official assurance as regards reports of trouble between Wurtemburg and the imperial government. The maneuvers which were to be held in Wurtemburg were omitted. Should Gen. Weicker, Wurtemburg's minister of war, resign, his action would be in no way connected with anything said or done by Emperor William, who recently appointed the general an officer, a la suite of a royal Prussian regiment. Herr von Moser, Wurtemburg's minister to Prussia, has been on excellent terms with the Berlin government. His retirement was due to his disagreement with the premier. From other sources the United Press correspondent learned that the situation is unsettled, Premier Mittenacht is in great disfavor in Berlin, and steps are being taken to replace him with Herr von Moser, who is amenable to Prussian influence.

## GENERAL DISPATCHES.

### News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

Vienna, Dec. 7.—The Fremdenblatt denies officially the Paris Figaro's story that only the intervention of the Emperor Franz Joseph had prevented Italy from attacking France last September. The story is pure fiction, says the Fremdenblatt, and has not even the color of truth.

London, Dec. 7.—Sadock A. Outram, Mr. Gladstone's valet and trusted factotum for twenty-three years, has vanished mysteriously. He left Downing street on the evening of Nov. 30th, to meet a young lady whom he expected to marry soon. He did not meet her and did not return home. The police are searching for him. Outram is about 45. He is devoted to Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone and all the children, and there is hardly a Liberal politician or reporter in London who does not know him.

Berne, Dec. 7.—The Federal Council of Switzerland has decided to issue a loan of $4,000,000. The money thus raised will be chiefly used to strengthen and extend the defences of the country.

London, Dec. 7.—At the inquest held on the body of Professor Tyndall, his wife testified that the deceased had taken chloral for the purpose of relieving pain, and that after he had swallowed it he jumped out of bed and exclaimed: "Get a stomach pump!" Mrs. Tyndall caused Dr. Winstanley to be immediately summoned, and gave her husband a mustard emetic, also some coffee. He became unconscious. Dr. Winstanley did all he could for him, and later in the day he regained his senses, and recognized and spoke to the doctors. The latter worked over him all day. Mrs. Tyndall gave her husband the choral at 8:30 in the morning, and at 8:30 p. m. all was over. Dr. Winstanley testified that he had used an electric battery on Prof. Tyndall, and had his lungs not have been disabled he might have survived. Dr. Buzzard supported Dr. Winstanley's testimony. He said the professor and Mrs. Tyndall were an affectionate and devoted couple, and he was satisfied that the death of the professor was purely accidental.

Paris, Dec. 7.—General Dodds, of the French forces in Dahomey, has telegraphed to the minister of marine that King Behanzin, who fled after his defeat and the capture of his capital by the French troops, has been abandoned by his warriors. He is destitute, and General Dodds says his capture is assured.

London, Dec. 7.—A congress opened in St. James hall to-day under the auspices of the National Agricultural Union. The Duke of Winchelsea, president. Among those present were the Earl of Harrowby, the Earl of Denbigh, Lord Radnor and sixty members of the house of commons. The Earl of Winchelsea said that the resolutions that would be submitted to the congress embodied a large number of suggestions that had been received from representative agriculturists all over the world. Since the last congress was held the nation was becoming more and more dependent upon food brought from foreign countries. The concensus of public opinion was that the navy was unable to protect the food supply in the event of war. One cause of the distress was the fall in prices due to foreign competition. It was necessary for the producers to combine and work not for protection, but for fair play. The earl moved that all interests in land should support the union. The motion was unanimously adopted. Sir Richard Paget, member of parliament, moved the adoption of a resolution declaring that an excessive share of the public burdens was borne by farm lands as compared with other sources of income. Sir Richard Paget's motion carried.

London, Dec. 7.—An inquiry has been held in the privy council to determine whether Richard Elverton, chief justice of the Bahamas, was liable to suspension or removal from office for having denounced certain abuses which he said he had observed on the islands. Mr. Everton was present to defend himself. He objected, he said, to being tried before he was informed of the actual offence committed by him. He also requested that his accusers be named. He felt that he was entitled to be examined first of all before the executive council of the colony, and upon specific, not general charges. The council adjourned the hearing.

Washington, Dec. 7.—Captain Edmund Zalinski, inventor of the pneumatic dynamite gun, is to be placed on the retired list of the army. The report of the board of army officers that examined the captain at Governor's Island, New York harbor, was received at the war department yesterday, and the board recommends that the captain be retired on account of physical disability.

Paris, Dec. 7.—A dynamite cartridge exploded Monday in the Place de la Revolution at Alais, department of Gard. The noise fo the explosion was great, and as it was late the residents of the vicinity, many of whom had retired, were very much startled. Some slight damage was done to the buildings close to where the explosion occurred, but nobody was hurt. The police are searching for the author of the explosion.

London, Dec. 7.—The drill hall in Bristol was crowded last evening during the performance of a horse tamer. Shortly before the programme was to end the gallery, containing 200 persons, collapsed, and all were carried down with it. Twelve persons were injured, five so severely that they were taken to the hospital. Nobody received mortal injuries.

Paris, Dec. 7.—An official communication is made public flatly denying that a treaty has been signed with Great Britain recognizing a buffer state between the French and British possessions in Asia. The communication states that the negotiations for a treaty are still in progress.

Rome, Dec. 7.—The expected complications have arisen in the cabinet which Zanardelli finally completed. After vain efforts to restore harmony he went to King Humbert yesterday with his resignation. He had found it impossible, he said, to form a cabinet successfully. The king summoned Signor Farini, president of the senate, last evening, and had a long conference with him.

### Bangs.

Some fifteen years ago fashionable young women were covering their foreheads with a fringe of straight hair, which hung so low as to nearly hide the brightness of their eyes. This was the first appearance in public of the bang, and it had evidently come to stay. But as nothing is tolerated by fashion very long the straight bang was relegated in a few years to the daughters of Erin, while their mistresses wore fringes which were curled or frizzed. This fashion reigned for some time, but it in turn has been succeeded by the present Madonna-like mode of dressing the hair, which leaves the existence of foreheads a matter of certainty rather than of conjecture.

But the old-fashioned straight bang has by no means been banished. It has fallen on the head of the college man. There the bang may be seen in its first and undiminished estate. It is especially in evidence on the football field, and is said to save the players' heads from many a hard blow. So, unseemingly, there was always a method in its wanderings, and it was meant from the beginning to arrive at a point where a special mission was to be fulfilled.

In the present gentle stage of the football game a mass of flowing locks is said to afford sufficient protection to the skull of the college man. But as the game seems to be evolving towards something more glorious and dangerous than the game of to-day, it is safe to presume that helmets will soon be added to football armor. Then bangs will have fulfilled their mission and may once more be allowed way onto men's foreheads. Perhaps by this time the college girl will be ready to resume them. She is the only member of society who has been free from the light touch of bangs. But as their progress is as sure as it is slow, even she may have to adopt them before long. The possibility opens up an interesting field for conjecture.

If the college girl takes her brother's discarded bang it will not be for the purpose of adorning herself therewith. She must have a hygienic or other equally good reason for wearing one before she will so far depart from her ancient principles as to bang her hair. It is barely possible that she will do so from a desire to place herself on an equality with college men. She has assumed her brother's sailor hat, his four-in-hand and waistcoat. Or else, in her self-sacrificing desire to raise the standard of women's colleges as high as that of men, she may consent to play a modified sort of football game, and in this case she will certainly have to be protected by a bang. But this is all conjectural, and for the present, at least, the college boy monopolizes the straight, long, old-fashioned fringe. It may, before long, bring him to the point of wearing a veil; for without a veil, as girls all know, bangs cannot be kept in order.—Harper's Bazaar.

For pity's sake, don't growl and grumble because you are troubled with indigestion. No good was ever effected by snarling and fretting. Be a man (unless you happen to be a woman), and take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which will relieve you, whether man or woman.

### Florida Ants.

There are more ants to the square mile in Florida than in any other country in the world. There are ants which will measure more than half an inch in length, and then there are ants so small that they can scarcely be seen to move with the unaided eye. There are red ants and black ants, and troublesome ants. But as bad as they are I have never heard of them eating out the seat of a man's trousers, as a missionary, the Rev. Mr. Wilson, once told the writer he saw an army of ants do in India while the man was sitting on the earth for a few minutes beside him.

But the Florida ants will take out the lettuce and other minute seeds from the soil in which they are planted and actually destroy the beds. They will cut the tops out of acres of young cucumbers and melon plants, uproot strawberry plants and cover the buds with earth to such an extent as to kill them. They will get into pie, pickle, sauce, syrup, sugar on meat, in hash; will riddle a cake or fill a loaf of baker's bread till it is worthless. All remedies failing, I took to baiting them near their nests with slices of meat, bones, apple and pear parings, and of them I had from 50,000 to 100,000 out turned a kettle of boiling water on them. I have killed during the last week over a million in the space of a quarter-acre lot, and I have almost whipped them out. I had to do this to secure any lettuce plants, and many unobservant farmers complain of seedsmen when they should attribute their troubles to insects.

It is very curious and instructive to see how promptly the ants who escape the scalding will go to work taking out the dead, and, after piling them outside first, go on excavating again and rebuilding their cells and run ways. This being done very quickly, the next work in hand is the laying in a supply of food by hauling the dead bodies of the hot water victims into their storehouses. You may see a small black ant hauling and tugging at the carcass of a red ant twenty times its own weight; and he always succeeds, in the end, in landing it in the warehouse of the colony. Next you may see a sort of ambulance corps searching for the disabled. These are taken carefully to the underground house, where the surgeons and nurses are in waiting. Then, too, you may see the timekeepers and bosses directing this one, or turning another back on some errand or to some other duty. There is not a moment's delay, no halting feet, no idle hands, but all move as if it was their last day on earth, and this is the only time in which to redeem a misspent life. For lessons in industry and perfect government, go to the ant.—Savannah News.

Mrs. William Lohr

of Freeport, Ill., began to fail rapidly, lost appetite and got into a serious condition from Dyspepsia. She could not eat vegetables or meat, and even toast distressed her. Had to give up house work. In a week after taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

she felt a little better. Could keep more food on her stomach and grew stronger. She took 3 bottles, has a good appetite, gained 22 lbs. does her work easily, is now in perfect health.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pills. They aid digestion, cure headache.

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.

DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE

DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.

A safeguard against infectious diseases.

Sold by chemists throughout the world.

A. D. DUNN & CO. Wholesale Agents for England.

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Argyle House

A Complete Stock of

Hosiery

In Our Well Known Wear Well Brand!

Women's Plain Black Cashmere Hose.

Women's Ribbed Black Cashmere Hose

Children's Plain Black Cashmere Hose.

Children's Ribbed Black Cashmere Hose.

Children's Heavy Wool Hose in Black.

Boys' Heavy Wool Knicker-bocker Hose, in Black—Cannot be beaten for wear.

Just received one more case of

Womens' Black Wool Hose, 25c. a pair

A Big Lot of Remnants of Carpets 50 per cent. below wholesale prices.

Remnants of Dress Goods, Flannels, &c., very cheap.

J. Horner & Co.

## NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia for an act to incorporate a company to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway from some point on the gulf of Georgia, in Delta Municipality, thence by the most feasible route to the city of New Westminster, with power to construct a branch line extending from some point in Delta Municipality in an easterly direction through the municipalities of Surrey, Langley and Matsqui to a point at or near Abbotsford.

Dated the 29th day of August, 1893.

BODWELL & IRVING,
Solicitors for the Applicants.

a29-tf

## NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next sitting by James Wishart and George G. Meldram for a ratification of the temporary transfer of a license to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Clarence Hotel, situate on the corner of Douglas and Yates streets in the City of Victoria, from George Stelly to the said James Wishart and George G. Meldram granted to them by the said board at its last sittings.

And further take notice that an application will also be made to the said board for a transfer of the said license from George Stelly to James Wishart and George G. Meldram.

Dated this 9th day of October, A.D. 1893.

GEORGE STELLY,
JAMES WISHART,
GEORGE G. MELDRAM.

o8-1m

## NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of "An Act respecting certain works constructed in or over Navigable Waters," chapter 92, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, that John Taylor, of Victoria, British Columbia, intends to apply to the Governor-General in Council, for his approval of certain works and improvements to be constructed, made and done by the said John Taylor in and about Rock Bay in the harbor of the said city of Victoria, B.C., and that in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, he has deposited plans of the proposed works and improvements and a description of the proposed site of the same, with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and also with the Registrar-General of Titles at the Land Registry Office in the City of Victoria in the said Province.

THORNTON FELL,
Solicitor for the said John Taylor.

Dated this 15th day of November, 1893.

n15-1m

## Nicola Valley Railway Co'y.

### NOTICE.

Sealed tenders will be received up to noon on Wednesday, the 10th January, 1894, addressed to the undersigned for the construction of this Company's Railway from Spence's Bridge to Nicola Lake.

Forms of tender can be obtained on application to the undersigned at the company's office, 561 Cordova street, Vancouver, and no tender will be considered unless made on such form.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

J. W. McFARLAND,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 4th, 1893. d7-td

## NOTICE.

The undersigned having sold his interest in the firm of Yick Lung & Co. to Yee Fook, Dap Un and Ham Foo, will not be responsible for any debts of the firm, as they assume all liabilities. All accounts against the firm must be sent to Yick Lung & Co. before the 13th inst.

DI CHUE.

dec.7-1w.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer.

Government street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.

Office: 90 Johnson St.

Hanna & Taylor

Successors to Lockhart & Co.,

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS.

PARLORS: 42 Broad St., Victoria, B.C.

## Notice of Assignment.

Pursuant to the Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890, notice is hereby given that Amos J. Hughitt, carrying on business at Genoa and the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, under the name, style and firm of Hughitt and McIntyre, has, by deed dated the 6th day of October, 1893, assigned all his real and personal property to Thomas Earle, of the City of Victoria, merchant, and Matthew Trotter Johnston, of the same place, merchant, in trust for the benefit of his creditors. The said deed was executed by the assignor and assignees on this 6th day of October, 1893.

Dated 6th October, 1893.

THOMAS EARLE,
M. T. JOHNSTON,
Assignees.

Oct6-tf

## Notice of Assignment.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," notice is hereby given that John Johnston, carrying on business under the name and style of J. Johnston & Co., booksellers and stationers, at 77 Government Street, in the City of Victoria, has by deed dated the 1st day of December, 1893, granted and assigned all his real and personal property (except as therein mentioned) unto Walter Blake Smallfield of the said city, accountant, and George W. Haynes of the said city, real estate broker, in trust for the benefit of his creditors. The said deed was executed by the assignor and the assignees on the 1st day of December, 1893.

Dated this 1st day of December, 1893.

WALTER BLAKE SMALLFIELD,
GEORGE W. HAYNES,
Assignees.

Dec1

## Assignment For Benefit of Creditors.

Amos J. Hughitt of Victoria and Genoa, B. C., carrying on business under the name of Hughitt & McIntyre, having made an assignment to the undersigned for the benefit of his creditors, all persons having claims against the said assignor or against the firm of Hughitt & McIntyre are hereby required to send in their claims, duly verified, to Matthew Trotter Johnston, and persons indebted to the said assignor are required to pay their accounts to the undersigned.

THOS. EARLE,
MATTHEW TROTTER JOHNSTON,
Assignees.

Victoria, 9th October, 1893. o10-tf

## In the Matter of the Estate of Giacomo Bossi, late of the City of Victoria, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and persons having any claims against the above estate are hereby required to send in the particulars thereof to the undersigned on or before the first day of February, A.D. 1894, and notice is hereby also given that after that day the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice and that they will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim they shall not then have notice.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
Solicitors for the Executors, Rosa Bossi and Carlo Bossi.

Dated the 29th day of November, 1893.

n29-1m

## FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRE ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land, forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to

GEORGE LINDSAY,
42 Third street, Victoria.

—d7m28

## FOR SALE.

The lease and furniture of about 50 finely furnished rooms in connection with a first class hotel, centrally located and clearing $250 per month above expenses. Every room occupied.

For further particulars apply to

WINNETT & COOPER,
18 Trounce Avenue.

n16-1m

## FOR SALE.

The following desirable residence and grounds are offered for sale by private contract.

No. 204 Yates street, in the city of Victoria, better known and described as Lot No. 972, according to the official map of the city.

The house is situated on the north side of Yates street, and is built of brick with stone foundation, and is almost new and in first-class repair, with 10 rooms, bathroom and basement, stable and outbuildings; within ten minutes' walk of the P. O.

Apply to

JOHN HAGGERTY,
185 Yates Street.
ALAN S. DUMBLETON,
51 Langley street,
Victoria, B.C.

n16-1m

## FOR SALE--CHEAP.

Lots on both sides of Hillside Avenue, cheap for cash at reduced prices, or on easy terms.

Also, House and four Lots on Fourth Street, between Hillside Avenue and King's Road; price low and terms easy.

Also, House and Lot, Third Street; small cash payment and easy terms.

HEISTERMAN & CO.,
75 Government St.

d4-2w

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To hire help
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## Ladies,

Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 2 cents.

LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, CAN

For sale by Langley & Co., Druggists, Victoria. m-w-&F



THEY ARE PLEASANT TO TAKE YET POWERFUL TO CURE

ESELMAY'S LIVER LOZENGES. 25 CENTS A BOX.

They do not nauseate or rack and weaken the system like pills and other purgatives, but they tone up the liver and stomach, and give them sufficient strength to do their work naturally and well. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Biliousness, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood, or sluggish liver.

Ask Your Druggist For Them.



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HARPER'S MAGAZINE for 1894 will maintain the character that has made it the favorite illustrated periodical for the home. Among the results of enterprises undertaken by the publishers, there will appear during the year superbly illustrated papers on India by Edwin Lord Weeks, on the Japanese Seasons by Alfred Parsons, on Germany by Poultney Bigelow, on Paris by Richard Harding Davis, and on Mexico by Frederic Remington.

Among the other notable features of the year will be novels by George Du Maurier and Charles Dudley Warner, the personal reminiscences of W. D. Howells, and eight short stories of Western frontier life by Owen Wister. Short stories will also be contributed by Brander Matthews, Richard Harding Davis, Mary E. Wilkins, Ruth McEnery Stuart, Miss Laurence Alma Tadema, George A. Hibbard, Quesnay de Beaurepaire, Thomas Nelson Page, and others. Articles on topics of current interest will be contributed by distinguished specialists.

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If there isn't enough fire for the water in the boiler, or enough water in the boiler for the fire beneath it, the engine won't work.

A man can't sell black goods in the dark, nor white goods with too much light on them.

In harmony of method is the success of business.

Forty dollar overcoats on a rickety counter in a cobwebed store with a shabby salesman won't make anybody rich.

The office boy may be an insignificant part of business, but so long as he is a part, he must fill the whole of his position, or profit will fall into it.

Business has never been successful unless every detail, from the smallest to the greatest, works in harmony with all the other details, that each line may pull with its full strength, without stress or strain. There must not be waste of space, waste of goods nor waste of energy.

The advertising must harmonize with the business, or the business must harmonize with the advertising. Better not force the advertising too far up nor too far down, making the advertising make all the concessions. Better let the business meet the advertising half way, and the advertising go the other half to meet the business, but they may come together at the point of profitable harmony.

Dignified advertising must be used for dignified goods. Large space must be had for large business. Flashy, cheap advertising is profitable for flimsy stock and transient business.

The advertising is the face of business. No amount of symmetry of form counts for much unless there be a good face attached to it.

Advertising is that which meets the public before the public meets the goods, and if it fails to make a good impression the goods will never have a chance, no matter how superior they may be, to impress the public, for the public will never see them.

Advertising is just as much a part of business as the counter, or the bookkeeper's ledger, and it must harmonize with the business. It must be true and correct, a proper and honest representative of that at the back of it.

Advertising should harmonize with itself. It must not contain contradictory statements. If of the "fire, smoke and water" order, it should be all of that style. If of a modest and honest order, every line should harmonize with every other line from beginning to end. It must be one way or the other, not half way between, and when it starts to say something in a certain way it must say it in that way from start to finish.

One great mistake made in advertisement writing is to have part of the advertisement strong and part of it weak—a strong statement in the heading, with the so-called filling or descriptive matter so weak and insignificant that the good impression made by reading the heading is completely annihilated by that which follows.

Another mistake is the conglomeration of typographical styles. One kind of type, or different kinds of type, each harmonizing with the others, are all the styles permissible. Bold Gothic does not look well if flanked with fancy job type. Old English style seldom should be used, and ornamental type has no place in the newspaper advertisement. Roman fits well into place everywhere. It can follow any style, because Roman is the standard.

Too many headings distributed throughout the advertisement, all of them prominent, not only offend harmony, but materially weaken the force of the advertisement, for three strong points, unless presented one at a time, with sufficient intervals between, are worse than no points at all, for the public cannot swallow more than one swallow at a time, and will throw them all up, even the one swallow it would have swallowed had the others not been forced into it.

### Protection in Canada.

In Canada the agitation in favor of a modification of the existing tariff is so strong that, notwithstanding the late nonsurrender speeches of the premier, there is a very general conviction, even amongst the pillars of Conservatism, that some concession to the general demands must be made. The resolutions of the Liberal convention held in June put the views of the Liberal party on this question beyond a doubt. It is held by the well informed that Liberals and Conservatives will run each other very close when a general election next brings their policy to the decision of the polls, and the present government needs, in the meantime, to make all the way it can with the electors. The arguments which are repeated with almost brutal simplicity by the producing interests are to be summed up in the sentence, "We sell £100 worth of export, but as we are paid in goods and the average customs tariff is 30 per cent., we only receive £70 in exchange; hence we are being steadily ruined." Whether their goods actually come through the custom house and pay the percentage, as in the case of imported machinery, or are charged at the higher price rendered possible by the protective tariff, as in the case of Canadian-made machinery of the same description, matters nothing. The £100 paid in the foreign market has only the spending value of £70 in the home market.

It is in vain that the manufacturing interests endeavor to prove that prices are no higher in Canada than elsewhere. So long as it is seriously contended that a certain percentage of protection is necessary in order to enable an industry to thrive, there is hardly a loophole of escape from the conclusion that foreign goods could come in just so much cheaper. It is only when the production has overtaken home consumption and producers look to export for their profits that the full restriction of spending power begins to make itself felt. An enlargement of the protected market would proportionately prolong the period of defended prosperity; and it is easy to understand the desire of Australian and Canadian protectionists to secure if possible a reciprocal tariff. Mr. Mackenzie Bowell's mission is to arrange the terms of such a tariff. If it could be done, which is open to a question that need not now be raised, and conditions approaching the advantages of free trade be arranged between the two groups of colonies, the five millions and a half of Canada added to the three and a half of Australia would create a market of nine millions in which various new combinations might be tried. Thus for the moment the demand of producers in both countries for free trade is the primary impulse in a movement to secure an extended benefit of protection. At the same time, the coalition of interests which closer communication is likely to bring about will almost inevitably strengthen the position of primary production at both ends of the line, and the advocate of free trade cannot but believe that in so doing it will pave the way for a gradual revolution of the fiscal policy of both communities.—London Times.

### The Celebrated Bonheur.

Rosa Bonheur has survived most of her brothers and sisters. There were seven of them when she set out on her career. She is an old woman, small, sunburnt and wrinkled as a peasant. The grey hair is cut short and is still thick. As she wears a blouse she does a cloth cap. The ribbon of the Legion of Honor is pinned on her breast. It was given to her by the Empress Eugenie. The accent of Bordeaux dances on her tongue, but she has not Gascon loquacity. Her eye is "attentive" and is still bright. Somebody spoke of her masculine habiliments. She said: "In my situation they were the most convenient and decent. I should have missed all chance of success had I to bear the weights of the skirts in fashion 36 years ago."

This accomplished woman has two studios. One is like a stable, lighted from the roof. "I can be here," she says, "avec mes bonnes betes." She is fond of her cows, her horses, her gazelles, but does not like carnivorae. They are only in their place in Africa or in the jungle of India. Rosa Bonheur has a poet's eye for an ox. It appears to her a strong, plodding, patient being, made to be useful in a homely, unobtrusive way. The cow is the foster mother of the human race, and the ox is the humble laboring auxiliary. Rosa Bonheur's kine know her voice and low when she pats them on the back; they are kept in the open air when the weather permits. Her studies are infinite in number. As she is rich enough to live according to her taste, and to help relatives according to her generosity, she has greatly left off working for the dealers. Now and then she executes an order for some English or American amateur or dealer; but she won't bargain, and if they are not satisfied with her terms, she says bon soir.

The Paris boulevard press she holds in horror. Those who write her up to-day would write her down to-morrow unless she sent them sops they might require. I think her studies will add immensely to her fame when they get known. But that will not be in her lifetime. Her heirs can do with them as they please. She looks tired, and I dare say is tired. However, she has no cause to complain. Her life has been one of high interests and satisfied instincts. She was a born lover of nature, of animals, and learned how to use the pencil and paint brush as easily as she learned to read. Her lot has been cast in pleasant places and with relatives to whom she clung. She had also devoted friends. For society she had never any liking, and the genteel classes and she were out of touch. They were conventional, and she was only happy in being unconventional and guaging her own gait just as she chose.—Paris Correspondence London Truth.

### On Crusoe's Island.

It is not generally known that Juan Fernandez—the island on which Alexander Selkirk, the Robinson Crusoe of romance lived for so many years—is at the present time inhabited. Two valleys, winding down from different directions, join a short distance from the shore, and here now stands a little village of small huts scattered round a long, low, one-storied building, with a veranda running its full length. In this house lives the man who rents the island from the Chilian government, and the village is made up of a few German and Chilian families.

The tiny town is called San Juan Beautista, and the crater like arm of the sea on which it is situated, and where Alexander Selkirk first landed, is now called Cumberland bay. The island is rented for about £200 a year. The rent is paid partly in dried fish. Catching and drying the many varieties of fish and raising cattle and vegetables sold to passing vessels constitute the sole employment of the islanders. The cattle need no care and the vegetables almost grow wild. Turnips and radishes, first sown here by Selkirk himself, now grow rank and wild in the valleys like weeds. There is also a race of wild dogs, which completely overrun the island, depending for existence mainly upon seals. They are the descendants of the breed of dogs left by the Spaniards.

At the back of the little town, in the first high cliff, is a row of caves of remarkable appearance hewn into the sandstone. An unused path leads to them, and a short climb brings one to their dark mouths. About 40 years ago the Chilian government thought that a good way to get rid of its worst criminals would be to transport them to the island of Juan Fernandez. Here, under the direction of the Chilian soldiers, these poor wretches were made to dig caves to live in. In 1854 they were taken back again, however, and the caves have since been crumbling away.

The narrow ridge where Selkirk watched is now called "The Saddle," because at either end of it a big rocky hummock rises like a pommel. On one side of these is now a large tablet with inscriptions commemorating Alexander Selkirk's long and lonely stay on the island. It was placed there in 1868 by the officers of the British ship Topaz. A small excursion steamer now runs from Valparaiso to Juan Fernandez island. The round trip is made in six days, and three of these may be spent on the island in fishing and visiting those lonely and beautiful spots which, nearly 200 years ago, were the haunts of Robinson Crusoe.


For every variety and phase of the many diseases which attack the air passages of the head, throat, and lungs, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral will be found a specific. This preparation allays inflammation, controls the disposition to cough, and prevents consumption.


### ALL SORTS

There is a world of diversity in ears. Think for a moment how few members of a family have ears exactly alike, or to drop the adverb, say even resembling. Twins, as much alike as the proverbial two peas, invariably differ aurally. This is certainly significant. One would say that there must be some special sensitiveness in the organism of an ear which is affected by the mind. Scotland yard takes the measure and a minute inventory of the ears of a criminal, so that, other bodily witnesses failing, helix or tragus will finally tend to acquit or convict the subsequent suspect. The size of an ear is generally believed by many well-intentioned persons to be in inverse ratio to the size of the brain or amount of intellectual faculties. We see no reason to differ from this theory. The only eulogy of large ears most people have come across is that of Queen Titania, who praised the "fair, large ears" of Bottom, the weaver.*

Considerable use is now being made of the newly introduced French article to which the name of subirine has been given. The substance consists of pulverized cork of different degrees of fineness, known as impalpable, fine, medium and coarse, the pulverization being effected by a very simple means, such as a horizontal grindstone. Among these, the medium powders have for some time been employed in the French navy and by various navigation companies for painting the sheet iron and partitions of the insides of vessels. The effect of such coatings is said to be considerably diminish the conductability of the sheet iron, and the vibrations, so unpleasant, which are produced as soon as the sea becomes a little rough. Another use for these cork powders is in the preparation of a substance called linine, which consists of the powder mixed with fine plaster in the proportion of about 10 per cent. This linine composition is turned out in all shapes and sizes, and is stated to be especially useful as a protection alike from heat or cold, or for partitions, roofs, lofts, ceilings, and coatings of all descriptions; also as packing for boilers, icehouses, conservatories, coverings for wagons, steam pipes and similar uses—in short, for the large number of cases where it is desirable to maintain an equal temperature.

The use of separators about a power plant is said by a mechanical journal to be getting more and more general, and for many purposes. Among these, as enumerated, is the placing of them between boiler and engine to remove the entrained water from the steam, and thus increase the power and efficiency of the plant—to be a safeguard against foaming or the sudden lifting of water from the boiler, thus avoiding the common cause of the breaking of engines; also, between the high and low pressure cylinders of compound engines, to extract the water due to cylinder condensation and work done in the first cylinder—this often amounting to from eleven to forty-two per cent. of the total amount of steam entering the cylinder; again, between engine and condenser, to relieve the air pump and increase the efficiency of the condenser and remove the oil, so that the tubes remain clean and the boilers can be fed with hot water free from grease from the hot well; and between the engine and the heating system, on evaporating apparatus, on long lines of pipe, on super heaters—as steam can be easily superheated when dry, but when it contains moisture this has to be all turned into steam before a single degree of superheat can be obtained.

It is claimed by the Shanghai Mercury that there are more copies of the Chinese almanac printed annually than of any other work in the world. The number issued is estimated at several millions. This almanac is printed at Peking, and is the monopoly of the emperor. Besides forecasting the weather, it notes the days that are reckoned lucky or unlucky for commencing any undertaking, for applying remedies in disease, for marrying and for burying, though how one could have enough faith in the almanac to believe that the day of his burial could be a lucky day it is hard to understand, unless one had money; then it might be a lucky day for one's relatives.

"When I was a Boy,"

Writes Postmaster J. C. WOODSON, Forest Hill, W. Va., "I had a bronchial trouble of such a persistent and stubborn character, that the doctor pronounced it incurable with ordinary medicines, and advised me to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I did so, and one bottle cured me. For the last fifteen years, I have used this preparation with good effect whenever I take

A Bad Cold,

and I know of numbers of people who keep it in the house all the time, not considering it safe to be without it."

"I have been using Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my family for 30 years, with the most satisfactory results, and can cheerfully recommend it as being especially adapted to all pulmonary complaints. I have, for many years, made pulmonary and other medicines a special study, and I have come to the conclusion that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral occupies a position pre-eminent over other medicines of the class."—Chas. Davenport, Dover, N. J.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Prompt to act, sure to cure



IMPERIAL Cream Tartar BAKING POWDER

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injurious

E. W. GILLETT, Toronto, Ont.



WEAKNESS OF MEN

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured

by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day; soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All small and weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that medical science and business honor still exist; here go hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.



THE GREAT

Hudyan.

This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.

Hudyan is purely vegetable.

Hudyan stops Premature ness of the discharge in 20 days.

Cures BEFORE LOST MANHOOD AFTER

Constipation, Dizziness, Falling Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures debility Nervousness, and developes and restores weak organs. Pains in the back are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private endorsements.

Premature ness means impotency in the first stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialists of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages (for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges.

Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
1032 Market St. San Francisco, Cal


### Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership existing since 1889 between Di Chu, Yee Pook, Dap Um and Ham Foo, under the firm name of Yick Lung & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Di Chu retiring. The firm will not be responsible for any bills contracted by Di Chu after this date. Bills of all goods heretofore purchased by Di Chu must be presented before December 1st, 1893.

YEE POOK,
DAP UM,
HAM FOO,
(Yick Lung & Co., 34 Pleasant St.)

Victoria, November 16, 1893. n16-1m

### Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as wood and coal dealers, general teaming, etc., under the name and style of Perry & Graham, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Allan Graham retiring from the business which will be continued by Joseph Perry, who will collect all accounts due the partnership and discharge all the liabilities of the same.

Dated at Victoria, the 29th day of November, A.D. 1893.

JOSEPH PERRY.
ALLAN GRAHAM.

n29-2w

### Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Clarence Henry King and William John Ewing, carrying on business under the firm name of King & Ewing, at 51 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, W. J. Ewing retiring from the firm. The business of the late firm will be carried on by Clarence H. King, by whom all liabilities will be paid and to whom all debts due to the late firm are to be paid.

Dated December 1, 1893.

(Signed) W. J. EWING.
(Signed) C. H. KING.


Aluminum Alloy Composite

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

Iron, Steel and Brass Founders

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 30 per cent increased strength, makes hard metal soft sound, and non crystallizing, prevents blow holes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $28 per barrel of 700 pounds, or 39c per lb.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatfield Furnace and Refining Co., Newport, Ky.


### Canada Settlers' Loan and Trust Company, Limited (Foreign).

Registered the 13th Day of November, 1893.

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION.

This is to certify that I have this day registered the "Canada Settlers' Loan and Trust Company, Limited," (Foreign) under the Companies' Act, Part IV, Registration of Foreign companies and the Companies' Act Amendment Act, 1889."

The objects for which the company is established are:—

A. To carry on the business of a Loan and Trust Company in all its branches.

B. To lend money for any term to any person, partnership, corporation or association.

C. To purchase, take, or lease, or in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire, any real or personal property rights or privileges which the company may think suitable or convenient for any purpose of its business, and to erect and construct buildings and works of all kinds.

D. To acquire and carry on all or any part of the business or property and to undertake any liabilities of any person, firm, association, or company, possessed of property suitable for any of the purposes of this company, or carry on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or which can be conviently carried on in connection with the same, or may seem to the company, calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and as the consideration for the same to pay cash or to issue any shares, stocks, or obligations of this company.

E. To purchase, subscribe for, or otherwise acquire, and to hold the shares, stocks or obligations of any company in the United Kingdom, or elsewhere, and upon a distribution of assets or division of profits to distribute any such shares, stocks or obligations amongst the members of this company in specie.

F. To borrow or raise money for any purposes of the company and for the purpose of securing the same and interest or for any other purpose, to mortgage or charge the undertaking or all or any part of the property of the company present or after acquired or its uncalled capital, and to create, issue, make, draw, accept and negotiate perpetual or redeemable debentures of debenture stock, bills of exchange, promissory notes, or other obligations or negotiable instruments.

G. To sell, let, develop, dispose of, or otherwise deal with the undertaking, or all or any part of the property of the company, whether acquired in the course of its business as mortgagees or otherwise upon any terms, with power to accept as the consideration, any shares, stocks, or obligations of any other company.

H. To pay out of the funds of the company all expenses of or incident to the formation, registration, and advertising of the company, and the issue of its capital, including brokerage and commissions for obtaining applications for or placing shares, and to apply at the cost of the company to parliament for any extension of the company's powers.

I. To carry out all or any of the foregoing objects as principals or agents, or in partnership, or conjunction with any other person, firm, association, or company, and in any part of the world.

J. To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The amount of the capital stock of the said company is five hundred thousand pounds sterling divided into fifty thousand shares of ten pounds each.

The place of business of the said company is located at the city of Victoria, Province of British Columbia.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seat of office, the 13th day of November, 1893, at the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia.

(Signed) C. J. LEGGATT,
N15 Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

### NOTICE.

Municipal Act, 1892.

I hereby give notice that I intend to apply at the sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners to be held in next March for the transfer from myself to Horatio White, of the license now held by me to sell wines, spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the "Omineca Saloon," Government street, in the city of Victoria.

M. J. CONLIN.

Dec. 6th, 1893. dd7-30t

### NOTICE

Is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria for a renewal of the license held by me to sell wine and beer, in the Balmoral Restaurant, on Douglas street, situated between View and Fort streets.

F. W. GARLAND.

Victoria, B.C., Nov. 14. n14-1d

### NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that we intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, at its next sitting, for the transfer to William Joseph Phillips of the license now held by us for the sale of liquors by retail upon the premises known as the American Hotel, situate upon Yates Street in the said city of Victoria.

Dated this 8th day of November, 1893.

ROBERT DUDGEON,
HARRY BRICE.

Nov8-1m

### NOTICE.

Municipal Act, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, for a renewal of my license to sell wines, beer and spirituous liquors by retail in the premises known as Duck's Building, situate on Lots numbers 159 A and 160 A, Block 2, Broad Street, in the City of Victoria, B. C.

Dated at Victoria 10th November, 1893.

n10 M. C. BROWN.

### NOTICE

Is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria for a renewal of the license held by me to sell wine, beer and spirituous liquors in the Hotel Victoria, corner of Government and Johnson streets, Victoria, B.C.

P. T. PATTON,

Victoria, Nov. 10, 1893. td

### NOTICE.

Is hereby given that it is my intention to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at the next sitting, to be held on Wednesday, the 13th day of December, 1893, for a renewal of the license granted to me for the sale of wine, spirits, beer and other fermented and intoxicating liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Janion Hotel, situate upon the west side of Store street in the city of Victoria.

Dated this 10th day of November, 1893.

n10-13d JOHN TURNER.

### NOTICG.

Municipal Act, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, for a renewal of my license to sell wines, beer and spirituous liquors by retail in the premises known as "The Wilson" Hotel, situate on Lot 421 Yates street, in the City of Victoria.

Dated at Victoria, 8th November, 1893.

WILLIAM KELDAY TULLOCH.


SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B.C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER ARCHITECT. Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy8-tf

JHO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT. Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

MUSICAL.

BANJO and Guitar instructions by Chicago's popular banjoist, Mr. T. W. Reamer, Five Sister Block. n4

FRANK BOURNE (25 years experience). The leading Piano Tuner and Repairer. Send post card or call at 134 Fort St. (Six years resident.) Terms moderate. ocf

E. G. WICKENS, Professor of Music, from the Royal Academy and Guild Hall Schools of Music, London, Eng., is prepared to receive Pupils for Violin, Viola, Cello, Piano and Cornet, &c.; also Harmony and Counterpoint. Terms moderate. Address: 71 View St., near Catholic Ch. Sept22-3m.

GEO. W. FUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER. Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 422.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 28, N.E. corner of Five Sisters Block, Fort street. o10-tf

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

S. DOHERTY, GENERAL SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY. Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS. Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. SIDNEY WILSON, Sec. fe13

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A.M., R.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. ja13 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE No. 2, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy25 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 120, G.R.C. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. E. H. SWINERTON, 1-19 ocf15 z.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight re cordially invited to attend. E. PFERDNER, oct9 K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREWS & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join. E. C. SMITH Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET. L. GOODACRE. Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS. Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 136

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE. 137 Cormorant Street.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. C. WEST, Surgeon Dentist, Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B C. Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving to all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

ARCHITECTS.

A. MAXWELL MUIR, ARCHITECT, 93½ Douglas Street.

S. A. STODDART, The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street. Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c. New Main Springs, 75c. Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

JOSEPH SEARS, Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger. Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc. 114 Yates Street.

Maternity Home (LATE SAMARITAN) Removed to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Plummerfelt, Gorge Road.

AMUSEMENTS.

Knights of Pythias Ball will be held on FRIDAY, 29th DECEMBER, at ASSEMBLY HALL, FORT ST. TICKETS, $3.00 which can be obtained from the following committee: E. Pferdner, F. M. Cryderman, P. J. Hall, Geo. E. Moss, Chas. L. Cole, J. J. Randolph, W. P. Smith, Geo. Watson, J. M. Hughes, T. Watson, A. A. Aaronson, C. Bloomquist; also from Watson & Hall, J. R. Kerr, C. E. Jones, Dean & Crydermann, Jamieson's bookstore, Cavin Bros. and H. Waller. dec.7-td

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL DINNER Of the Society will be held on SATURDAY NEXT, the 9th DECEMBER, 1893, at 8 p.m., at the Victoria Hotel. Tickets may be obtained from the Committee or the undersigned: JOHN J. AUSTIN, Sec'y. d7-td Pioneer Hall.

ANNUAL SALE OF WORK AND HIGH TEA will be held on WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, AT 2 P.M. by The Ladies' Aid of First Presbyterian Church, in the schoolroom, Blanchard street. Admission 10c. Afternoon tea, 10c. High tea from 6 to 8 p.m., 25c. Dec. 7-td

"A Night Wi' Scott and Burns." VICTORIA THEATRE FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8th. Only production of the great spectacular drama ROB ROY. Under the patronage of the Lieut.-Governor and party, as presented by the THEATRE ROYAL DRAMATIC CO., (Of Theatre Royal, Glasgow, Scotland,) —and— CHURCH CHOIR CHORUS, under the auspices of St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society. 100 People on the Stage. 100. Correct Costumes and Scenery. HIGHLAND DANCES by the best dancers in the province. PIPERS MUNRO, TAYLOR AND KENNEDY. Seats on sale now at Jamieson's Bookstore. dec5-4t

FOR SALE. 6 Lots--2 Corners. ONE ACRE. The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property. THREE LOTS. Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain. J. E. CRANE, 30 Broad Street.

Ask for 'GRANBY' Rubber Boots & Shoes.

W. J. STODDART. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired at the lowest price in town and the best of work. Cleaning, 75c.; best main spring, 75c; balance staffs, $1.25; clocks cleaned, 50c.; seal teeth mounted for brooches in gold, $3.50; seal charms and pins, $2.00. Repairs of every description. New York Hotel Building, Yates Street, Opposite Wilson Hotel. N.B.—Chronometers, Repeaters, Chronographs repaired at half the price charged elsewhere.

Test. The truthfulness of the following announcement: No reasonable offer will be refused for the Entire Stock and Fixtures OF THE Palace Cigar Divan 110 GOVERNMENT ST. If unable to dispose of same en bloc, every article will be RETAILED at such PRICES that will prove THIS SALE to be bonafide. For particulars call on D. HART, 110 Govt. St. "STORE TO RENT." Victoria, B.C.

No more nauseous pills required! Beetham's Liver Lozenges are pleasant to take, and better than pills.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

ANY ONE with push who makes less than $50 a week is not up to the times. Our solicitors earn from $10 to $25 a day taking orders for "SHEIPP'S WORLD'S FAIR PHOTOGRAPHED," only official fair book authorized by the Exposition management; over 500 oblong pages 9x11 in.; 256 full page copyrighted photographs (sold at the fair at 50 cents each, or $128 for the collection, which we are enabled to sell in one large volume under our concession at $3.25 to $10, according to binding. Canadian agents doing tremendous business. Holiday bonanza. Books on time. Freight paid. Big inducements to any one with push. Terms free. Address Globe Bible Publishing Co., 358 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., or Philadelphia, Pa. dec.7-10t.

WANTED—Good, Live, Active Representative in this city and vicinity, to take agency for our Koaline Fuel Saver and Fumigator. A reliable article. Good profit. Factories, hotels and families use this compound. Address with stamp THE KOALINE FUEL CO., Windsor, Ont. n22-3m

AGENTS make $5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 35cts. 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, 5cts. Forshee & McMakin, Cincinnati, O. wed-26t-o11

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Steam Schooner "Mischief." Apply W. WALKER, 68 Yates St. d10-6t

FOR SALE—A few thoroughbred Berkshire pigs for breeding purposes. Write for prices. J. D. Bryant, Young P. O., B. C. n10-2m-d&w

FOR SALE—A SNAP. 20 Acres, Lake District, 1 acre good garden, 5 acres grass, 5 roomed Cottage, insured for $1000, price, $1500, if sold at once. Apply to J. ST. CLAIR BLACKETT, 74 Yates St. d5-6t

TO LET.

TO LET—Two well-lighted flats, one 30x65, and one of 7 rooms. Apply to J. LEWIS, 46 Yates St., city. d7-1m

TO LET WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—House on the Esquimalt Road near Head Street. This house contains drawing and dining rooms, study, play room, 4 bed-rooms, large kitchen with larder adjoining, spacious hall, bath room and w.c. The house is nearly new and the rent only $22.50 per month. Apply at No. 39 1-2 Government Street. J. GERHARD STARKS, Architect. d6-3t

TO LET—First class well furnished rooms for house keeping. 63 Superior St. n27-tf

ONLY TWO LEFT of those cosy cottages; 1 four rooms, $5; 1 five rooms, bath, grates, etc., $10, including water. Apply to Mrs. P. Wilson, grocer, 185 Douglas street. N2-1m

TO LET—From 21st October instant, the "Albion House," 61 Government Street. For terms and particulars apply to 32 Langley Street, Victoria. Oct2-tf

LOST OR FOUND.

FOUND—A Black Spaniel with white breast and paws. Owner can have same by paying for this advertisement. d7-2t

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A second-hand metal cash register. Address A.B., Times office. dec. 7-3t.

DRESS AND MANTLE MAKING in the latest styles and perfect fit guaranteed. Miss Scott, 56 Pandora street. n22-1m

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH, BUTCHER AND PACKER, 72 Yates street. Oc17


# The Daily Times.

## ELECTION IRREGULARITIES.

Speaking of the unsuccessful suit for criminal libel brought by A. W. Ross, M. P., against editor Richardson, the Winnipeg Tribune says: "The charge of libel brought by Mr. A. W. Ross against the editor of the Tribune has been dismissed, not on any technical grounds, but on the ground that there was no libel. Where this leaves Mr. Ross it is unnecessary to point out, and we need not dwell on it at present. Something more important is the value of the decision to public interests. If the press should be intimidated from publishing such statements of fact as appeared in the Tribune, and on which the charge of libel was based, the country would be at the mercy of corruptionists of every description; and if personators and their allies in fraudulent electioneering are to go unexposed, it is evident that the liberties of the people will be seriously imperilled. These considerations were ably pointed out by Mr. Howell, counsel for the Tribune, and no doubt had due weight with the court. The dismissal of the case on the plain ground of no libel, taken with the refusal of the prosecutor to be bound to appear before the grand jury, is a clear stroke against intimidation of the press, against dishonest electioneering, and on behalf of legitimate public criticism." The one outcome of the Winnipeg election is satisfactory, for no person who is anxious to see our politics kept as pure as possible can wish to see the press muzzled. It is not so satisfactory to find that Chamberlain, the personator, has disappeared and is not likely to stand his trial. Until offences such as his are adequately punished our elections will always be accompanied by similar crookedness. There is another phase of the matter that attracts attention, namely, the suspicion that attaches to Collector of Customs Small, of Toronto, who is supposed to have signed his initials to the note found on Chamberlain's person addressed to Mr Ross. Mr. Small, we understand, has refused to either deny or admit that he was the "J. S." who signed the note in question. Manifestly it is improper for a person holding the responsible position of collector of customs to engage in any party intrigue or even to take an active part in an election contest. Toronto papers are asking that an investigation into Mr. Small's case be held, and it would seem that one is quite in order.

The New York Tribune is quoted by the Seattle Post-Intelligencer as saying in regard to the Wilson tariff bill: "By throwing open the American market unconditionally to Australian and Argentine wool; Canadian coal, lumber, ores, fish and farm products; Chilean copper, Mexican lead ores, West Indian salt and so-called 'raw materials' from every quarter, they reveal their uncompromising free trade tendencies." The Post-Intelligencer itself observes: "The object of a free list is, according to Mr. Wilson, to stimulate production and build up manufacturing; that is, the people must pay taxes in order that a part of the people may make money in the manufacturing business. If this is not 'protection' what is it?" The Republican papers are evidently far from agreeing on the proper description of the Wilson measure, and of course Republican and Democratic papers are even wider apart in their descriptions. For instance, the Philadelphia Times gives this opinion: "It is an American policy. It will open to this great country with its infinite resources the markets of the world. It will start up our factories, revive our commerce and carry American products and American influence everywhere." And the New York Tribune of the same date said: "It is not an American bill, but is distinctively for the benefit of other countries and their industries. It is hauling dwn the American flag in this country as well as in Hawaii."

"It was the opinion of the meeting (of the Institute of Architects) that faith had been broken with the Victoria architects in the late ward schools competition, and they were also of opinion that after a public competition had been called some members of the board of trustees used their personal influence in the selection of a plan—inferior in design to other plans sent in—for erection in one of the wards. A circumstance that lends additional force to this professional opinion (on the demerits of this selection) is that the north ward ratepayers petitioned effectually against this selection being carried out in that ward. The meeting regretted to have to state that, in their opinion, a gross act of injustice and this not by inadvertence—to the other competitors had been perpetrated." This is the architects' view. The ratepayers have to judge the matter from their own standpoint, and if they do not condemn the selection of an inferior plan for an important building they must be an extraordinary set of people. Those trustees who were responsible for the rejection of the consulting architect's judgment have very little reason to congratulate themselves.

Winnipeg Free Press: First the violation of the written constitution of Canada in the case of the New Brunswick lieutenant-governorship, with the consequent ill-feelings engendered by the cabinet squabble over the choice between Mr. Kennedy Burns and Senator Boyd; next the insensate delay in appointing a collector of customs for Montreal with the result of allowing a number of claims to strengthen themselves, and opposition in Cardwell to be organized, and lastly the vacillation and bad faith in the case of the lieutenant-governorship of Manitoba. And of such is the cabinet of Foster-cum-Thompson. And yet one of these avoids the supreme court, where he would be a credit to the country, to remain in a position where muddle follows muddle, from his inaptness for the work. The same cards might be used now as of yore, but it is not given to everyone to play Sir John Macdonald's hand.

### Mont Blanc Observatory.

The observatory at the top of Mont Blanc is now complete. As already announced it was first constructed at Meudon in France and transported in pieces to the top of the mountain by the railways to Chamounix, and thence by porters on snow-trollies of special make. It is founded on the hard snow of the peak, the base being over 30 feet long by 16 feet wide.

The open frame work of wood has the form of a truncated pyramid in two stages, and the rooms inside are reached by a spiral staircase. The roof is surrounded by a railing and serves for meteorological observations. All the walls of the room as well as the windows are double, and the latter can be closed by air-tight shutters. Provision is made for keeping the observatory vertical in case the snow of the foundation should use its level, after the manner of glacial ice. The interior will be heated by petroleum and furnished with every necessary for life at that great altitude.

The first to suggest the institution of an observatory on Mont Blanc was apparently M. Vallot, an Alpine climber, who, at his own expense, built one near the summit, but M. Janssen, the astronomer, has consummated the idea, thanks to the support of some well-known public men—M. Leon Say, M. Bischoffsheim, M. Delessert, Prince Roland Bonaparte, Baron Alphonse de Rothschild and Count Greffulhe—who have formed themselves into a society for its support. M. Janssen, it will be remembered, despite his age, made a journey to the summit of the mountain to see whether the project was feasible. Borings failed to reach the rock, and it was decided to build the observatory on the snow.

M. Janssen has again ascended the mountain in order to make the first scientific observations. The question which, above all, he wishes to settle is the presence or absence of oxygen in the solar atmosphere. He has already made observations on this point, but with an inferior Dubosq spectroscope and not on the summit of Mont Blanc, where the atmosphere is so pure. On this occasion he used a Rowland spectroscope, which, unlike the other, gives the details of the B group of lines in the solar spectrum. The result only confirmed his former conclusion, namely, that the oxygen lines observed by Draper and others in the solar spectrum have a telluric origin; that is to say, they are due to the earth's atmosphere. Apart from its scientific value the observatory will form a shelter and lodging to the Alpine traveller, who can thus remain for a few days on the summit, whatever the weather may be.—London Globe.


Drums, Guns, Pistols, Cannons, Daggers, swords and air rifles, kid dolls, flannel dolls, hair stuffed dolls, talking dolls, crying dolls, laughing dolls, and dolls, rocking horses, hobby horses, platform horses, wooden horses and velocipedes, doll carriages, express wagons, wheelbarrows and every description of toys and fancy goods for Xmas presents known at Russell & McDonald's, 134 Douglas street.


## THE MARSHALL MURDER.

### Progress of the Proceedings at To-Day's Sitting of Court.

William Porter was giving his evidence as the Times went to press yesterday. He continued: He heard of the murder early next morning and with several others went to the house. Then they all went to Huntingdon, and on the way there met Stroebel. He asked Stroebel, "What time did you get home last night?" The latter replied, "About 5 or 6." The day of the funeral he asked Stroebel the same question, when the latter said he had been fishing and got home late.

Cross-examined by Mr. Morrison, witness said he did not know whether Stroebel took his revolver with him when he put his coat on to go away. Stroebel wanted to go in partnership with him cleaning out the ditch. Prisoner's reputation was good.

William Blair, clerk of the municipality, corroborated the evidence of the last witness and said prisoner had a good reputation. Prisoner generally carried a black, thorny stick.

A. Baxter, section man, saw prisoner on the 19th, a few minutes before 6, near Marshall's gate. Witness was going on his velocipede north to Huntingdon and prisoner was going north. He also saw a tramp on the railway track not far away, and afterwards saw the same tramp passing through Huntingdon about 6.30.

F. W. Warnock was on the 19th posting books at Paton's store in Sumas City. Left off work at 9.45 p.m., and as he was going home met Stroebel on Harrison street. Prisoner was going south and walking fast.

Cross-examined—Met no other person. There were no street lights. Witness was accused by some one unknown to him of smuggling opium, but neither Black, Airheart nor Montgomery were connected with him in the accusation.

G. W. Hillyard was at Marshall's the Sunday before the murder. Deceased was joking about his girl, and said he was going to buy her a new dress and he had the money to do it with. He then pulled out his purse and poured into his hand five or six $20 gold pieces. Was in Stroebel's bedroom before the latter and Mrs. Bartlett's son got up. Saw a revolver there and one cartridge in it. Witness fired it off by accident.

Cross-examined—They got "monkeying" round witness and he pulled the trigger, the cylinder jumped two holes and the revolver went off, the bullet going through the partition.

T. Montgomery, a trapper, stayed partly at Airheart's and partly at Black's. Was with the latter on the evning of the 19th. The next morning went to Marshall's, then to Airheart's, and then back to Marshall's with the constable. Witness went on trapping till May 31st, then went to Nicola valley, where he stayed till August 18th, then went up the coast 300 miles, and started back on November 20th to attend the trial.

Cross-examined—Witness did not know he was generally spoken of as "Old Sleuth" until he read it. Witness had been in Kansas, Texas, Lower California, and came to British Columbia from Snohomish county, Washington.

The court then adjourned until 10 this morning.

This morning the attorney-general asked that the witness Blair be recalled in order that he might hand him his deposition taken before the coroner to refresh his memory on a point to which he was not now able to swear positively. He quoted Regina v. Williams, 6; Cox criminal cases, 343, to show that this was allowable.

His lordship allowed this to be done, noting Mr. Morrison's objection.

Blair, recalled, was asked to read that portion of his deposition which stated of light shoes." He did so, and said, that "the prisoner Stroebel had on a pair "I have forgotten now, but if I said that at that time it was correct."

Cross-examined by Mr. Fell—Could now swear that the statement was not incorrectly taken down. Had not seen the deposition since yesterday, but the attorney-general showed him a copy of it this morning. Prisoner wore light shoes while working in the ditch. The mud was black and not white.

F. E. Black, station agent Bellingham Bay & B. C. Railroad, corroborated Montgomery as to the latter's whereabouts at the period in question.

The attorney-general then put in the evidence of the prisoner Stroebel, taken at the trial at New Westminster, and Mr. Evans, stenographer, was called to prove it.

Mr. Morrison objected to the way in which it was sought to put in the evidence. There was no authority for it under the code, and under the code the attorney-general must go.

His Lordship—Whatever the prisoner said before the magistrate, in the coroner's court and at the last trial, may be proved in the usual way. The objection was overruled, but noted.

Mr. Evans then began to read from the shorthand notes the evidence of the prisoner, the substance of which is as follows:

Am 21 years of age and remember the 19th of April last. After parting with Porter went to the railway crossing to go home, and then changed my intention and went fishing. I crossed the ditch on the west side of the river. I was fishing around the creek at the foot of the hill opposite the track below the wagon road. I fished about two hours and a half, and just before dark came to where there was a bridge across the creek, and I turned to my left towards home and crossed over to the railroad track opposite to where we used to live. Coming on the grade I turned to my right, and there were three strangers passed me at that time. I walked along with one foot on the rail, as I always do, and turned round to see the men, when I slipped, fell and hurt my knee, which delayed me half an hour. Walked slowly towards Sumas City, and got to Bartlett's about 9.30. Had caught three fish, which I threw away, as I was afraid Miss Bartlett and others would make fun of me for catching only three fish after being away all day. Went to bed at 10 o'clock. I have heard the evidence of Lucas. On the 20th he came with Mr. Moresby and asked me to go with him and see a Chinaman who worked for Marshall. I knew that Lucas suspected me, as suspicion was thrown on me early in the morning. When we reached the hotel he asked me for my revolver, which I showed him. When upstairs getting the revolver I looked also for my cartridges at the foot of the bed, but they were gone. Remember Hillyard coming to my room the Sunday before Marshall's death, when fired by accident. Don't remember saying, "You've got me now, Lucas," when walking with him on the 21st. He asked me to go in and take a drink, but I refused. He reminded me that I had done so with him and Moresby on the 20th, and insisted, so I went in and had a drink with him. Was arrested by Moresby. I cried and asked to see my sister before they hanged me. I said this because it was the first time I was arrested, and I felt pretty bad over it, especially as Marshall was related to me. I felt as bad as any one over Marshall's death, having known him six or seven years. When I was being taken to New Westminster I pointed out to Moresby the place where I was fishing on the 19th. Eyerley and I are not on good terms. When in jail I was talking to him about two shots I fired when down Harrison creek on April 18th. He asked me where I fired, and I replied into a stump. I was only trying to pump him as to why he had told such a dreadful lie about me. I told him to tell the exact truth and nothing else. Eyerley's statement to Moresby is lies from beginning to end.

Cross-examined by the attorney-general—I began fishing about 6 and fished until it was dark. Have often caught fish around Sumas, and consider evening the best time. Had left my rod over the ditch in the morning before going to Marshall's, and stayed with the old man till about 2. About 10 a Chinaman came in, who with Marshall went out to locome ditching, and when he came back I had lunch with him. Had given Marshall a mouth organ a week before, and played him a tune on it. When I returned in the evening I went into the kitchen and talked with Miss Bartlett for about an hour, when I went to bed. I thought I was suspected on account of the actions of Lucas and the fact that Porter spread a rumor that he had seen me with a revolver the day before.

The cross-examination at the New Westminster trial lasted over two hours, the prisoner contradicting himself once or twice, but adhering to his story in the main. The witness (Evans) identified and read the charge at the preliminary examination, when the prisoner, acting under a lawyer's advice, said nothing in answer to the charge. The prisoner's deposition at the inquest, signed by prisoner, was then put in, nothing being said in it about fishing.

It took until 1.15 to read the examination of Stroebel, and then the court adjourned until 2.30.

After recess Mr. Evans, in cross-examination, admitted that sometimes it was difficult to take down correctly the evidence of witnesses. This was especially the case when counsel, witness and judge were talking at the same time.

John Bartlett found a piece of paper lying on the table in the hotel at which Stroebel had been writing. The paper produced did not look like it, as it was torn up, whereas the paper he found was rolled up to the size of one's finger. He handed the paper to Lucas, because the latter was scraping up all the evidence he could lay hold of. A few days after witness came home he heard witness keeping company with his sister.

Witness was cross-examined by Mr. Morrison and re-cross-examined by the attorney-general, giving an amusing account of his fishing experiences. The case was in progress as the Times went to press.


$4 "CABINETS" $4 Per Doz.

$5 "CORONAS" $5 Per Doz.

The newest and most beautiful style of Photo. Soft, delicate and artistic.

These prices are for Xmas trade.

SKENE LOW, Photo. 63 Gov't St.


## ALL SORTS.

Fish manure from porgies, dogfish and other uneatables from the sea, is used extensively on the land in Maine; but, although it forces great crops for the time, its effect is to destroy the land. A fisherman who had a patch of garden as barren as Sahara, explains it thus: "You see the fish acts on land just as alcohol does on a man. It stimulates it up to the highest notch, and as long as there is any productive power left in the land it goes into the crops. But there came the time when the field gave out all at once, and all the fish you can heap on it won't make it bear so much as weeds or grass. The only thing is to let it lie fallow until the ground gains strength by rest. Farmers round the seashore have found out that though fish fertilizers give them tempting crops to start with, they must be handled as carefully as a man ought to handle rum or brandy."

With regard to the fact, which has been much commented upon by the Catholic press of Germany, that the son of the Roumanian Crown Prince was christened according to the rites of the Greek church, the account, as given from Hohenzollern sources, is as follows: The King of Roumania announced the fact of Prince Ferdinand's betrothal to the Pope, and asked for his dispensation and blessing. These Leo XIII granted, the Pope afterwards, in the second part of the same letter, reminded the king of the canons according to which the children of the marriage must be brought up in the Catholic faith. The Roumanian premier, in reply, thanked the Pope for the dispensation and blessing, but expressed his regret that the Roumanian constitution forbade the Crown Prince to observe the laws referred to in the papal letter. The Pope did not withdraw his dispensation, and it seems that he purposely first granted it without making it dependent on conditions.

This season's orange crop is much above the average in quantity, being estimated at 5,000,000 boxes, and is much earlier than usual. While during the whole of last season some 58,000 boxes were shipped through Savannah to New York, more than 83,000 boxes have already been shipped there this year. Unusually large shipments have also been made to Europe, where Florida oranges are now beginning to compete successfully with Mediterranean fruit.


Notice of Sale. Until the 23rd instant we shall sell the whole of our immense stock of toys and fancy goods at 25 per cent. below cost. Russell & McDonald, 134 Douglas street.

**Toilet Bottles And Atomizers**

An Elegant Line will be shown in a few days by

**Cochrane & Munn,**

Prescription Druggists, Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

## SHORT LOCALS.

**Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.**

—Fine English table cutlery at Fox's

—Buy the best—an American piano at 47 Fort street.

—Best American pianos, 47 Fort street.

—The Rob Roy company gave a dress rehearsal last night.

—Bowes' Bronchial Balsam Cures Coughs. 27 Johnson.

—Ladies, Hinde's curling pins at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—Self denial week netted the local corps of the Salvation Army $100.

—Wonderful goods for the money at Weiler Bros', from all the best markets.

—Xmas presents now on view at Weiler Bros'. Look out for special catalogue.

—Lamp shades have arrived at Weiler Bros'., and are being marked to-day; very cheap.

—A fine line of Sheffield carvers in cases just opened at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—Most of the market stalls are soon to be leased to a merchant who will trade extensively in grain and butcher meat.

—L. O. L. No. 1426 will hold its regular monthly meeting to-night in Temperance hall. Officers will also be elected.

—Oh Girls!!! Ask your mammas to buy you one of those beautiful dolls with the long flowing human hair. I sell them. W. Wilby, 91 Douglas street.

—A certain on fire in a house on Farquhar street, above Amelia, brought out the fire department last night. The flames were soon extinguished. Damage very slight.

—The Paragon Oil Co. complain that they have to pay more duty on the Paragon oil than on Pratt's Astral oil, because the Paragon oil is a much finer test and quality.

—The Cariboo Hydraulic Mining company, Ltd., of Vancouver, has been incorporated with a capital stock of $300,000, and J. M. Buxton, J. M. Lefevre and J. D. Townley are the first trustees.

—Bodwell & Irving have given notice in the Gazette that they will ask for a private bill at the next session of the legislature to amend and consolidate the acts respecting the B. C. Southern railway company.

—Hon. E. G. Vernon, as gold commissioner, has the following notice in the Gazette: "All placer claims and leases holds in Vancouver Island and adjacent islands, legally held, may be laid over from the 15th of November until the 1st day of June, 1894."

—The story that Moran Bros. forfeited $25,000 by not raising the San Pedro is denied by Robert Moran. He said he never gave any guarantee to raise the vessel. It has been generally understood here that not only did Moran Bros. not give any, but that a certain percentage of expenses was allowed them. They were also to receive a substantial bonus if successful.

—Loyal Fernwood lodge, No. 178, C.O.O.F., M.U., gave a concert and dance at Odd Fellows Hall, Spring Ridge. There was a large attendance and the affair was greatly enjoyed. The programme was: Selection by the orchestra; song, William Snyder; song, Miss Robertson; duet, the Misses Van Volkenburg; song, Miss Snyder; selection, orchestra; song, Miss Phillips; reading, George Snyder, and vocal solo, Prof. Hellinger.

—The Jubilee hospital directors met last night in the office of Trustee Yates. The monthly report showed the number in the hospital on November 1 to have been 47; number admitted during the month, 40, making a total of 90; of these 52 were discharged, and 3 died, leaving 41 patients in the hospital on December 1. This is the largest number of patients ever in the institution. The matron reported that the supply of clothing donated was insufficient to meet the requirements of the charity patients. The men especially needed more clothing. A gift from Dr. Hasell of several volumes on nursing was acknowledged.

—John Lawson has his friend Thomas Lewis in jail with him. Lewis was arrested this morning by Sergeant Hawton and Constable Redgrave. A large quantity of stolen goods were found in his cabin on Chatham street. Lawson and Lewis were confederates in crime and they know something of the robberies that have been recently committed. Before the night is far gone Lawson and Lewis will probably have the company of another gentleman of the same stamp. Lawson was arraigned in the police court this morning and pleaded not guilty to a charge of having in his possession stolen goods belonging to Mr. Cavin. The hearing was postponed till Monday.

—Best and cheapest organs, 47 Fort street.

—Compare American pianos, 47 Fort street.

—The Young Men's Institute whist tournament began last night.

—The Thomas R. Mitchell incest case will be heard with closed doors to-morrow.

—Canton Victoria, No. 1., P. M., meets to-morrow evening in I. O. O. F. hall at 8 p.m.

—Herbert Pendray was easier to-day, and the doctors are hopeful of his recovery.

—Court Loyal Fernwood, C. O. O. F., M. U., hold a concert and dance this evening.

—Two pipers advertising the Rob Roy performance furnished some good music on the streets this afternoon.

—A fine specimen of coal said to be from a 14 foot seam at Port McNeill is on exhibition at Henry Croft's office.

—The highwaymen, Bradley, Welch, Sweetman and Robinson sent to prison from Nanaimo, are believed to be the men who "operated" here.

—Edith Isabel Askew, daughter of the late T. G. Askew, died last evening at her mother's home, Pemberton street. She had been ill for some time.

—In the police court this morning Harold Tennyson received his discharge. He was charged with having stolen a watch, but there was no proof of his guilt.

—Ah Jim was liberated last night. He had some forks in his possession and was arrested on suspicion several days ago. No owner could be found for the forks.

—The Victoria West amateurs will give three performances of the comedy-drama "Strife" next week, presenting it Friday night, Saturday afternoon and Saturday evening.

—John Hayden, caretaker of the new isolation hospital, was sentenced by Magistrate Macrae to a month's hard labor for striking William Johnson, a carpenter, on the head with a stick.

—The Sir William Wallace Society have postponed their regular meeting for this evening until Friday evening, the 15th inst., to allow members to attend the Rob Roy entertainment.

—The next meeting of the Victoria Single Tax club will be held in Pioneer hall on Tuesday evening. On the following Tuesday, December 19th, the club will hold a public meeting at the city hall.

—The interest is evidently deepening in the religious services held at Calvary Baptist church. To-night a special meeting is called to receive candidates for baptism. Emmanuel Baptist church has engaged Mr. Read's help for next week.

—The annual meeting of the St. George's Snowshoe club at Montreal did not bring out anyone speedy enough to break the record of Archie Macnaughton. Fairbanks won in 18:40, which is half a minute slower than the time of the Victorian.

—The Golden Lumber Company, limited, has been incorporated with Thomas B. H. Cochrane, F. P. Armstrong, S. Barber, M. Carlin and J. F. Armstrong as first trustees. The capital stock is $100,000, in 9000 shares, and the headquarters at Golden, B. C.

—The sale of the big steam barge Spratt's Ark by H. F. Keefer to George Byrnes was reported in shipping circles this afternoon. The price was not stated. It is understood the Ark is to be used inside the harbor for carrying stone for the parliament buildings.

—The signing of men for the sealing cruise of 1894 has begun in earnest. Hunters range up to $4 and in a few instances to $4.25 and as low as $2.50 for novices. A number of schooners are hurrying their outfitting forward, and several will be away before January 1.

—Captain Gaudin, of the marine department, returned last night from the Mainland, where he had been to consult with the boards of trade of Westminster and Vancouver, to see if the Island and Mainland pilot boards could not be amalgamated. Captain Gaudin says the opinion expressed was that, for the present, they preferred to remain separated. The matter will be considered at the general meetings of these bodies to be held shortly.

—William Hallignan and Hermann Smith were friends once, but they had not spoken for a year until last Tuesday night, when they met on Rock Bay bridge. Hallignan accused Smith of circulating defamatory reports about him and struck Smith on the head and body. The story was told in the police court this morning and Hallignan was fined $10 and $2 costs. Alternative, one month at hard labor.

—A special meeting of the city council was held this afternoon. The Belleville street by-law was passed, the View street widening by-law read a third time; Ald. Belyea moved for particulars relating to sewerage system from the engineer, passed; a tenderer for street signs asked to have his tender returned, refused; a long discussion on the sewerage nuisances at the C. P. N. wharf was in progress when the Times went to press.

—A cablegram was received this morning announcing the death of General-Manager Hugh Hughes of the Bank of British Columbia. The deceased was well known in financial circles all over the world. He made several trips to the coast, becoming well acquainted in Victoria business and social circles. He was about 60 at the time of his death. The flag over the local branch of the bank was flying at half mast to-day out of respect to the memory of the deceased.

—A committee has been appointed by the hospital board to get up a Christmas entertainment for the inmates of the Jubilee hospital.

—Edward Humphreys fell down the stairway leading to cabins on Store street last evening, and was seriously injured about the head. He was removed to the Jubilee hospital.

**Don't Worry**

About what to buy him at Xmas. Many small and tasty things can be got in gold and silver at a small cost that will just suit him. So don't worry but call and see Pennock & Lowe, the jewelers, about it, at 63 Government street.

## SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

**Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.**

### THE RING.

#### GIBBONS AND MURPHY.

Chicago, Dec. 8.—Reports are current this morning that the police would prohibit the meeting scheduled for to-night at the second regiment armory between Austin Gibbons, of Paterson, N. J., and Jimmy Murphy of Chicago, both of whom have participated in some rattling mills. According to the programme the event is to be an eight round contest for scientific points, but to this is added, (sub rosa) "anything else in sight," which is interpreted by every ticket purchaser as meaning that the mill will be to a finish. Both men have made their marks in the pugilistic arena. Gibbons has lost only one decision, this being on the occasion when he boxed Jack McAuliffe, and in which Jere Dunn, of unsavory reputation, stopped the set-to and declared McAuliffe the winner. Numerous efforts have been made to bring about another meeting between the two men, but McAuliffe, true to his characteristics, has always backed down at the critical moment. Jimmy Murphy has the reputation of being exceedingly clever with his fists. He is quick, shifty, able to stand punishment and to give as good as he takes. His greatest showing was his 57 rounds with Tommy Ryan, which resulted in a draw. He also stood off Kemmick for 12 rounds when that fighter was at the top notch, and also gave Andy Bowen a good fight until the police interfered. The probabilities are that Murphy will make a good showing for himself to-night, and that the Jersey man will find that he has no easy task on his hands.

### FOOTBALL.

#### BATTLE OF GIANTS.

A record will be broken to-morrow when the Victoria and Nanaimo Hornets teams meet at the Black Diamond city. Neither team has suffered a defeat this season and consequently the battle will be a hard fought one. The Victoria team will go up on the early train. The members of the Victoria team are requested to be at the E. & N. railway station at not later than 7:45 a.m.

A. D. Crease has been chosen to fill the vacant position of vice-captain of the Victoria Rugby football club, and D. O'Sullivan has been elected to the committee.

#### WANDERERS VS. VICTORIA.

The Victoria Wanderers club plays the Victoria association club a football match on Beacon Hill to-morrow afternoon. Kick off at 2:30 sharp. In the evening a smoking concert will be held by the Wanderers in the Colonist hotel. The best local talent will take part.

**Rob Roy To-Night.**

Rob Roy will be presented at the opera house to-night under the auspices of St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society of Victoria. The Highland clans in the play will be represented by members of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society and the Garrison Artillery will furnish the "British soldiery." The following is the personnel:

| | |
|---|---|
| Sir Frederick Vernon | A. G. Hay |
| Rashleigh Osbaldistone | W. M. Chapman |
| Francis Osbaldistone | F. E. Moore |
| Andrew Fairservice | C. P. Lowe |
| Jobson | Donald McTavish |
| Mr. Owen | J. H. Falconer |
| Capt. Thornton | Walter Silliman |
| Major Galbraith | Frank Sehl |
| Robt. Campbell | Andrew Mackay |
| Rob Roy | Andrew Mackay |
| Baillie Nicol Jarvie | J. Mellon |
| Dougal | Scott-McAllister |
| MacStuart | J. R. Mackay |
| Host | F. A. Watson |
| Saunders Wylie | C. S. Pollock |
| Sergeant | Sergt. Holland |
| Hamish | C. W. Phillips |
| Robert | W. S. Montgomery |
| Diana Vernon | Miss L. Grant |
| Mattie | Miss Grace Mackay |
| Marthe | Miss L. O'Neil |
| Jean MacAlpine | Jean Anderson |
| Helen MacGregor | Mrs. W. M. Chapman |

Mr. Munro, the talented Highland piper, now living in Victoria, will take part in the performance. His name was omitted from the programme through an unfortunate mistake. His playing will be enjoyed. In order to give the ladies and children an opportunity to witness "Rob Roy," the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society have decided to give a matinee on Saturday, making it their Christmas offering, as that day is so near, when every girl will receive a doll and every boy a handsome present. The prices for the matinee, including a present, are children 25 cents and adults 50 cents. The performance will be exactly the same as at night. Doors open at 1:30 p. m. and performance commencing at 2.

**Officers Elected.**

The third annual meeting of the B. C. Institute of Architects was held at the office of Mr. Tiarks in Victoria on Saturday afternoon, Dec. 2nd, when the officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: C. O. Wickenden of Vancouver, president; R. R. Bayne and J. Soule of Victoria, vice-presidents; R. Mallandaine, hon. treasurer; Mr. Sharpe of New Westminster, hon. secretary; council, Messrs. Hooper, Day and Tiarks of Victoria, Honeyman of Nanaimo and McCartney of Vancouver. The business transacted was of the usual routine kind and the report of the outgoing council was accepted. A question arising out of the late ward school competition has occupied the attention of the council for three meetings prior to the annual general meeting. It was the opinion of the meeting that faith had been broken with the architects of Victoria in the late ward school competition, and they were also of opinion that after a public competition had been called some members of the board of trustees used their personal influence in the selection of a plan inferior in design to other plans sent in for erection in one of the wards. A circumstance that lends additional power to this professional opinion on the demerits of this selection is that the North ward ratepayers petitioned effectually against this selection being carried out in that ward. The meeting regretted to state that in their opinion a gross act of injustice, and this not by inadvertence, to the other competitors had been perpetrated.

**Dutch Proverbs.**

Here are a number of old Dutch proverbs:

He gives an egg to get a chicken.
He howls with the wolves when he is in the wood, and bleats with the sheep in the field.
A little too late, much too late.
Stand still a while, you lose a mile.
No man ever limped for another's sore foot.
It's ill stealing where the host is a thief.
What the sow does the little pigs must pay for.
No man sees his own hump-back.
All that comes of cats will go mewing.
Though an ape should wear a golden ring, yet he is an ugly thing.
He who has a fine cat should bring no furrier into his house.
The greater jurist the worse Christian.
When the goats dance in January the farmers come to beggary.
Beware of a fair Spaniard and a swarthy Englishman.
Better sit still with an owl than fly with a falcon.
The first man in the boat has the choice of oars.
It's the third strand that holds the cable.
Man overboard—an eater the less.
A tired horse would father see a dirty stable than a clean high road.

**THE STANLEY HOUSE**

GENERAL DRY GOODS
55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST., COR. OF FORT ST.

**For Bargains**

In all Departments of

**DRY GOODS, MANTLES, MILLINERY,**

Etc., Etc.

...GIVE US A CALL...

Our prices are always as low as the lowest, and we still stand by our reputation. We only ask intending purchasers to compare our goods and prices with anything in the city.

**W. S. HAMPSON & CO**

C. P. N. CO., LTD., STEAMER

**DANUBE**

MEYER, MASTER,

Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf,

—FOR—

**Fort Simpson and Way Ports**

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8th,

At 6 o'clock p. m.

For freight or passage, apply at office of Company, 84 Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C.

The company reserves the right to change this time table at any time, without notification.

JNO. IRVING, Manager.

dec 1d

ESTABLISHED 1862. NO. 43 GOVERNMENT ST.

**CHEAPER THAN EVER**

The Largest Stock!
The Best Quality!!
The Lowest Prices!

AT

**C. E. REDFERN'S,**

In Sterling Silver Table and Toilet Services, English Oak Table Ware, Dixon's Celebrated Electro Plate, Diamonds, and Fine Jewelry, Watches, Clock's. Imported direct from the English Manufacturers for Cash, and are for Sale at the Lowest Possible Prices.

**$$$.....$$.....$$$**

What you make by getting your clothes made at J. W. Creighton's. Prices—Overcoats from $25.00 up; Suits from $18.00 up, and Pants from $5.00 up.

No. 68 Government Street.

**WINTER TIME TABLE**

**NATIONAL ELECTRIC TRAMWAY AND LIGHTING COMPANY.**

20 MINUTE CAR SERVICE.

FORT ST.—5c.—First car leaves the Power House at 6:20 a.m.; Hospital at 6:40 a.m. Last car leaves Power House at 11 p.m.; Hospital at 11:20 p.m.

OAK BAY—5c.—First car leaves Junction at 7:20 a.m.; Oak Bay at 7:30 a.m. Last car leaves Junction at 10 p.m.; Oak Bay at 10:30 p.m.

DOUGLAS ST. AND OUTER WHARF—5c.—First car leaves Tolmie Avenue at 6:35 a.m.; Outer Wharf at 6:40 a.m. Last car leaves Tolmie Ave. at 10:55 p.m.; Outer Wharf at 11:00 p.m.

SPRING RIDGE AND BEACON HILL—5c.—First car leaves Beacon Hill at 6:50 a.m.; Fernwood at 6:45 a.m. Last car leaves Beacon Hill at 10:20 p.m.; Fernwood at 11:18 p.m.

ESQUIMALT—10c.—First car leaves Power House at 7:00 a.m.; Campbell's Corner at 7:30 a.m.; Esquimalt at 7:35 a.m. Last car leaves Power House at 10:40 p.m.; Campbell's Corner at 10:30 p.m.; Esquimalt at 11:05 p.m.

F. W. McCRADY, Sup't.

**$25 and $6**

$25 is the price of our Suits, which cannot be bought elsewhere for less than $35.
$6 is the price of our Pants, which will cost you $10 anywhere else.
These prices cannot be approached by others. They will continue only a short time. Come early and avoid the rush.

**D. Campbell,** 88 Government Street.

**Health Wealth Wisdom**

You promote the first,
Secure the second,
And prove that you already
Possess the last by
Ordering your Christmas
Supplies from

**Saunders'**

THE Grocery Store Of British Columbia.

Rountree's Chocolates,
Craven's Confectionery,
Tom Smith's Crackers,
Choice Wines and Liquors

Nos. 39 and 41 Johnson Street.

**Why Worry?**

Your temper with ill-fitting spectacles or eyeglasses, or your eyes with glasses wholly unsuitable? If in need of glasses consult us. Never mind the price, we can suit you within your means.

**F. W. NOLTE & CO.,**

THE ONLY OPTICIANS, 37 Fort Street.

**Mortgagee's Sale of Schooner.**

Tenders for the purchase of the

**SEALING SCHOONER "VICTORIA"**

Her boats, guns and appurtenances, will be received up to the 20th inst at the office of Thomas Earle, Wharf Street, where full particulars can be obtained. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. dec8-td.

**Just Arrived**

Limburg Cheese
Brick Cream Cheese
Sap Sago Cheese
Roquefort Cheese
Fromage de Brie Cheese

Japanese Oranges

Also to hand for Xmas Trade.

**ERSKINE, WALL & CO.**

Cor. Government and Fort Sts.

**Real Estate.**

200 ACRES, SPLENDID OPENING FOR Hop Ranch; price $16,000; terms easy.

142 ACRES, WITH HALF MILE OF WATER front and about 700 cords of wood cut, and about 10,000 cords to cut; good terms; $35 per acre.

100 ACRES, WITH 250 FRUIT TREES planted; $1000; good terms.

250 ACRES, THREE-FOURTHS MILE fine water front, good land, partly cleared; good house and stables; splendid location for fishing and shooting and boating; low price and good terms, or exchange partly for cash and city property.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

10 ACRE BLOCKS, GOOD LEVEL LAND, close to Saanichton railway station; $1000 and $1500, according to position; very easy terms and low interest to parties buying to improve.

2 LOTS, 50x120 each, good land and close to good stream of water; $300.

**A. WILLIAMS,**

3 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

**DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.**

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

### Not a Good Risk.

"Well I'll be hanged, but that is the last straw which breaks the camel's back!" exclaimed a well-known traveling agent for an eastern accident insurance company, as he threw down the paper he was reading in the reading room of a Detroit hotel the other forenoon.

"What is it?" asked a man who had just come in.

"Don't put me down as a hard-hearted man, but here's a chap in Buffalo who ought to be taken out and killed with a crowbar!"

"What's his offense?"

"Here it is: 'Fell off a street car on Main street and broke his right arm.'"

"Oh! I see. Insured in your company and will get $25 a week as long as he is laid up, but you shouldn't feel vindictive toward a victim of misfortune."

"But, my dear boy, you don't understand! Just let me tell you about that precious victim of misfortune," said the agent as he got his patent leathers hoisted to the proper angle. "I ran across him in Buffalo about seven years ago. He was a bookkeeper for a grocery store, getting $13 a week. I was after insurance and I made a dead set for him. He had never met with an accident in his life, and therefore didn't see the wisdom of insurance, and his salary was too small to think of indulging in a luxury. I worked at him off and on for three months, and then, by throwing in my commission, got him to take a $5,000 policy."

"That means $25 per week in case the holder is wholly disabled."

Alas! Yes—at least in this case. I can prove to you by our books that it was only four days after this man got his policy—that man, who had never slipped up and sat down on an icy corner, or had his finger caught in the crack of a door—fell down in front of the postoffice and broke his right leg. He is a cadaverous, half-blooded chap, and he was drawing our good money at the rate of $25 per week for about six months. It's only fair to say, however, that he got over it as soon as he could. That is, he didn't play us."

"Well?"

"Well, he got out, as I remember, in June. On the night of the Fourth of July, as he was going home, a boy fired a ball from a Roman candle and hit him in the eye. No use talking, but he had a bad optic, and was knocked out for nine weeks. During that time we were struck for $25 per week. By this time I had begun to wish that I hadn't wasted quite so much breath to make him a policy holder."

"And the third accident?"

"Occurred in December of that same year. A runaway team ran into a street car full of passengers; no one else was hurt, but of course he caught it. This time he had his right arm broken, and we paid him $25 a week for eleven or twelve weeks. He was a bookkeeper, and had to use that arm, you know. That was total disability in his case, wherein we shouldn't have had to pay many others a shilling. At the home office they gave me no rest about my man, as I had unfortunately bragged about my smartness in inducing him to take out a policy. Up to this time he had cost us more than all the other policy holders in the city and county put together. In fact, we had paid him about the sum figured out for 250 policy holders."

"And did he break his neck on the fourth occasion?"

"He did not," mournfully replied the agent. "No, he couldn't afford to do that; he had too soft a thing to kill the goose. He got out after a time and went back to his books, and as he got over the next Fourth of July all right I began to breathe easier. But he was biding his time. One day in August there was a sudden storm. He stood in the doorway of the store where he was employed and a heavy door was blown shut and caught his right arm, smashing several bones and playing hob generally. I was in town at the time and paid him a visit. When I saw that he was good for about $300 of our money I offered him $500 spot cash to surrender his policy. The look of reproach he gave me will never fade from my memory."

"But that was the last accident, wasn't it?"

"Not by a jugful! That man has been drawing $25 a week from us at least seven months in every year for seven years. He has had some five different accidents to his right shoulder. He has had two accidents to his eyes, one to his back and one to his hip. His lightest claim has been $125. Last fall, about three months after we had ceased paying him on an accident, a big stone fell off a passing wagon and smashed his foot. I believe we paid him $250 before he got out. Now comes this street car accident, and you can't blame me for feeling hard toward him. He'll get from $200 to $300 on this last investment, and who can tell when the end will be reached?"

"But I should say he was a thundering big ad. for your company."

"That's where you're 'way off," replied the agent. "On the first two or three losses I worked him up strong and used him for all I was worth, but by and by the public began to argue our policies were a regular hoodoo, and they dropped them like hot bricks. Aside from this hundreds and hundreds of dollars we have paid to this man he has about knocked out my Buffalo business. I am going east to-morrow and shall call on him. I'm going to try to get him to surrender that policy. I shall coax, flatter, threaten, dissemble—anything to get it. If he is obdurate—if it is apparent that he intends to keep right on getting hurt and make us put up for him—why, there is but one thing left for me to do."

"And that?"

"Blow him up with dynamite and pay his heirs $5,000 and have done with it."—Detroit Free Press.

### Antiquity of Wigs.

A passage in Polybius has been cited to prove that Hannibal wore a wig, but this seems a little doubtful. They were probably invented about the time of the first Roman emperors, for we are told that Otho had a kind of scalp of fine leather with locks of hair upon it so well arranged as to seem natural. When wigs were introduced into England the clergy inveighed against them as being indecent and unnatural, and even cut their own hair shorter to express their abhorrence of the furrier.

"It was observed, however," we are told, "by the more discreet part of the world, that a periwig procured many persons a degree of respect to which they were strangers before, and the judges and physicians thoroughly understand this, and gave their wigs all the advantages of length as well as size." The popularity of the fashion now seems to us inconceivable. Granger mentions a country gentleman who employed a painter to put a number of admirable portraits by Vandyke into perukes.

"All persons," says Sir John Sinclair in his "Code of Health," "ought to wear a wig after 60. It is alike excellent for the old, the tender and the studious." "The invention of wigs," says an old writer, "is of so great use, and saves men so much trouble, that it can never be laid aside; it helps to disguise the thief, to make ill face tolerable, the tolerable handsome and to ease the lazy of trouble." On the other hand a still older writer (Tertullian) bids those who have wigs consider whether they are likely to go to heaven in such things, moreover, he asks them, "how they can be sure that what they are wearing may not be the hair of some damned person or other." The language of "the fathers" seem to have been vigorous. If one "talked like a father" nowadays it would be considered rude.—Illustrated London News.

### Is India Safe?

The Indian frontier is infinitely more secure than it was ten years ago. The great entrenchment camp at Quetta in Beluchistan, commanding Kandahar and connected by strategic railways with India, is complete, and blocks what is probably the only practical route for a large invading force. Roads, railways and telegraphs have been multiplied along the northwest frontier, and the northern border of Kashmir, although I do not believe in the possibility of any serious attack from that direction, has been sufficiently guarded. In India itself we do not care to build fortresses for the defence of which our army is too small. If we increased it to such an extent as to be able to hold central fortresses in time of war with large bodies of troops, the burden of taxation upon the country would cause far more discontent than would be compensated for by the additional security. We prefer to have a small army in India, which, at the present time, English and native, with a few regiments from selected native states, does not exceed 250,000 men. But a war with Russia for the possession of India would be one of which there would be long notice and elaborate preparation, and the Indian army, European and native, would be doubled in numbers before any Russian troops arrived within striking distance of India.

The Russian armies on paper look very formidable, but an attack delivered at so great a distance from the base of operations, with one toy line of railway for only a portion of the road and a country with scanty supplies, and inhabited by a hostile population between Herat and Kandahar, would not be lightly regarded by any government when they had to meet the whole power of England, on her own ground, and in chosen positions, at the end of their march. To place 100,000 men on the western borders of India is beyond the strength of Russia in this generation. No doubt, should the cause of quarrel arise between us, she would endeavor to annoy and injure us in India as far as possible, but an invasion could have no hope of success.

The quality of the Indian native troops is little known or appreciated in Europe. Some of the fighting races, who form the largest proportion of our army, are not inferior to any soldiers in the world, when well and sufficiently led by European officers. The Sikhs and Gurkhas are, I believe, superior to Russian troops of the line. They are much of the same quality as the Turks who held the Russians at bay in the last war, and who would have beaten them single handed had they not been betrayed by their own generals. As to the native Indian Irregular Cavalry, although it might be increased by twenty regiments with advantage, it is infinitely superior to the Cossack regiments of Russia.

The conclusion of this brief article is that during this generation Russia has nothing to gain and everything to lose by an attack on India which could not be successful. In another generation, perhaps, invasion would be more easy, but each generation must take care of itself. Our position in India becomes each day stronger with the spread of education, the increase and improvement of communications and the greater wealth and prosperity of the country. Time fights for us rather than for Russia. It is not likely that the Indian people, when they become rich, educated and civilized will desire to place themselves under the grinding tyranny of Russia. By that time, too, the Russian government may have itself changed. The benevolence of some future czar or a revolution, born of suppression, may sweep away the present order of things and give to Russia a constitution and to her people free and representative institutions. She would then cease to be to western Europe what the Goths and Vandals were to ancient Rome, and would enter the ranks of civilized nations, to which, at present, she cannot be said to belong.—Sir Lepel Griffin.


### How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in the wrappers. If you leave the ends open Write your address carefully


### Rudyard Kipling's Retreat.

Mr. Rudyard Kipling is living quietly and in domestic peace at his home behind the hills which belong to the Balestier place, and which shuts him from the view of nearly everybody who does not go within a few rods of his premises; he cannot be seen at all from Mount Wantastiquet, the highest point in this vicinity, and not until one approaches him around a curve in the highway can he be seen by anybody. This is undoubtedly as he desires. He is much pleased with his arrangements, and can be trusted to keep off intruders.

He has about finished a long story, "The Bridge Builders," but who has purchased it I don't know.

Nearly everybody in Brattleboro and about knows who Kipling is, and although some think him churlish he is generally respected.

He is quite independent in his section, yet he gives tokens of gentlemanly and brotherly instincts, and shows taste which commends him more and more to the good wishes of the people.

An interesting story is told of his tendency to cultivate flowers. He has read Mrs. W. S. Danna's book on New England wild flowers, and enjoys it so much that, in common with many others, he wrote to thank her for the pleasure it had given him. In the course of the letter, in which Mr. Kipling spoke of his love of flowers, he asked Mrs. Danna's advice in transplanting certain species which he wished to preserve, and pleased her very much by saying he had taken up the poor little things; it made "their roots squeak."—Brattleboro, Vt., letter in the Providence Journal.


### Life is Misery.

To many people who have the taint of scrofula in their blood. The agonies caused by the dreadful running sores and other manifestations of this disease are beyond description. There is no other remedy equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla for scrofula, salt rheum and every form of blood disease. It is reasonably sure to benefit all who give it a fair trial.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all liver ills.

It is not Sawdust

We use in making INDURATED FIBRE WARE. Some people think it is, but they are mistaken. We use nothing but the longest and strongest Wood Fibre, pressed into shape without seam or joint of any kind, and Indurate it by a patent process which renders it impervious to heat, cold and liquids. INDURATED FIBRE WARE imparts no taste or smell to its contents, and is the lightest, tightest, sweetest and most durable ware ever made.

Ask for EDDY'S

The Highest Standard of Excellence in Point of Flavor, Nutrition and Digestibility

Has been attained by

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF.

The Public have a positive guarantee that they are getting the best possible form of concentrated nourishment.

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (With power to increase) .....£600,000, $2,920,000
RESERVE .....£270,000, $1,314,000

HEAD OFFICE: . . . 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON, (KOOTENAY LAKE).

IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:

IN CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank Imperial Bank of Canada, and Bank of Nova Scotia.
IN UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU—Bishop & Co

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent, per annum

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

Victoria, B.C. July 1, 1893. GEO GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L.S. M. S. DAVYS M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S.

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The Weekly Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

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Address,

THE TIMES P. & P. CO.,
Victoria, B. C.



RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.

| STATIONS. | No. 1 Passenger Daily. | No. 3 Passenger Saturdays. | Miles from Wellington. |
|---|---|---|---|
| VICTORIA | Ar. 12 30 P M | Ar. 5 30 P M | |
| RUSSELLS | 12 30 | 5 20 | 6 |
| ESQUIMALT | 12 30 | 5 10 | 8 |
| GOLDSTREAM | 12 15 | 4 51 | 12 |
| SCOTTY SIDING | 11 45 A M | 4 31 | 17 |
| SHAWNIGAN LAKE | 11 30 | 4 20 | 20 |
| COBBLE HILL | 11 20 | 4 10 | 23 |
| KOKSILAH | 10 57 | 3 57 | 27 |
| DUNCANS | 10 17 | 3 26 | 35 |
| SOMENOS | 10 00 | 3 09 | 40 |
| CHEMAINUS | 9 30 | 2 14 | 54 |
| OYSTER BAY SIDING | 9 15 | 2 00 | 60 |
| NANAIMO | Lv. 9 00 | Lv. 1 45 | 68 |
| WELLINGTON | Ar. 8 40 | Ar. 1 20 | Ins. |

NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.

| STATIONS. | No. 2 Passenger Daily. | No. 4 Passenger Saturdays. | Miles from Victoria. |
|---|---|---|---|
| NANAIMO | Lv. 8 00 A M | Lv. 2 30 P M | |
| OYSTER BAY SIDING | 8 06 | 2 36 | 8 |
| CHEMAINUS | 8 21 | 2 51 | 14 |
| SOMENOS | 8 58 | 3 28 | 27 |
| DUNCANS | 9 11 | 3 41 | 32 |
| KOKSILAH | 9 28 | 3 58 | 40 |
| COBBLE HILL | 9 37 | 4 07 | 43 |
| SHAWNIGAN LAKE | 9 51 | 4 21 | 47 |
| SCOTTY SIDING | 10 05 | 4 35 | 50 |
| GOLDSTREAM | 10 21 | 4 51 | 55 |
| ESQUIMALT | 10 40 | 5 10 | 63 |
| RUSSELLS | 10 50 | 5 20 | 65 |
| VICTORIA | Ar. 11 00 A M | Ar. 5 30 P M | 67 |

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., (LIMITED).

TIME TABLE NO. 22,

Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Luis Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

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R.M.S. Arawa for Australian ports via Honolulu Dec. 16th.

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TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

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| SPEED 18 knots | Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON." | | | | TONNAGE 1117 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 00 pm | Lv | 161 | ....Tacoma.... | 110 Ar | 3 30 pm |
| 9 15 pm | Lv | 29 | ....Seattle.... | 62 Lv | 1 45 pm |
| 12 30 am | Lv | 72 | Pt. Townsend | 30 Lv | 10 30 am |
| 3 30 am | Ar | 110 | ....Victoria.... | | 7 00 am |

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD (Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B.C.)

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass Agent. Washington, Portland, Or.

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" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

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## PROSPECTS OF TRADE WITH CHINA—II.

To the Editor:—The following questions cover the ground completely, viz: Can Canada supply the Chinese with raw cotton and cotton manufactures, and compete with the United Kingdom, India and the United States; with kerosene oil and compete with the United States and Russia; and with metals and machinery and compete with the United Kingdom, Belgium and Germany? If we cannot lay down these articles and compete in price with the countries named we have but slight prospect of building up a trade with China. We must not lose sight of the fact that China builds steamers, engines and boilers and navigates them when completed. They also build warships of large size, their engines and armament. What Eastern Canada can accomplish in this way I cannot say, but our province was supplied with the lighthouse tender from Scotland; even the apology for a police launch was built by our neighbors. Yet we have proof positive that our builders are capable of turning out fine vessels.

China has a coast line of over 2500 miles, exclusive of her rivers. She can now send in safety all kinds of produce from the extreme north to the south and vice versa. The Chinese are entirely independent of all outside supplies in the shape of food. The bitter hatred the Chinese have against the red-haired, that is, white race, the English in particular, is quite sufficient to justify the belief that foreign trade will decrease instead of increasing.

The following statistics will show the amount of trade and with whom it was done. The value of the foreign trade with Chinese, coming under the supervision of the customs for the year ending 1890:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Haikwan Taels | 127,073,481 | 87,144,480 |
| | Per ct | Per ct |
| Great Britain | 19.23 | 12.02 |
| Hong Kong | 51.40 | 37.50 |
| India | 9.33 | 1.21 |
| Straits and British Colonies | 2.05 | 3.83 |
| Continent of Europe | 2.24 | 17.60 |
| Japan | 4.52 | 5.51 |
| United States | 2.45 | 9.34 |
| Macao | 3.17 | 2.06 |
| Corea and Siberia | 0.60 | 5.19 |
| Other foreign countries | 0.58 | 2.74 |
| | 100 | 100 |

It will be seen that Hong Kong experts 51.40 per cent. and imports 37.50 per cent. of the gross amount; 40.18 per cent. of the export is "Heaven's Light"—opium. The balance sundries from different parts of the world, shipped principally by Chinese merchants residing in Hong Kong, amongst which are refined sugars, spirits and other Hong Kong manufactures. The bulk of the trade (opium excepted, which is entered by foreigners) has been for years in the hands of Chinese merchants and steadily increasing. It may be expected there is an immense volume of smuggling carried on; the extent of coast and rivers, with the numerous islands, leaving nothing to be desired by the smugglers, which materially affects legitimate trading.

All merchandise carried into China in foreign vessels, and foreign built vessels owned by Chinese, is examined and assessed by that most disgraceful of all impositions on foreign trade, the foreign customs service, established by British officials to enable the Chinese (that is, Manchoo) government to abstract indirectly from foreign trade the funds to pay indemnity demands for the opium wars.

The exports to Hong Kong from China, with the exception of raw and manufactured silk goods, teas and straw board (the great staple commodities) are principally for Chinese consumption. The question for us to consider is, are either of these commodities likely to affect British Columbia or the Dominion of Canada. England, more particularly India, may safely say, "Why then China is the oyster!" The trade of the United Kingdom has been sacrificed upon the altar of "Heaven's Light,"—opium. Notwithstanding the volume of trade between India, the United Kingdom and China, accepting for mail service no subsidy is granted. No! this gross imposition is perpetrated only by Dominion boodlers.

The principal portion of the lumber and spars shipped to Hong Kong and China is from Puget Sound, for the simple reason that this trade is carried on by American firms, and has decreased considerably since the large American firms have retired from the China trade. Why have American firms closed up? Simply there was little trade to be done. English merchants have the same experience; they taught the Chinese how large transactions could be carried on with small capital. Chinese before all things are gamblers. Hypothecation suited them to a charm; economy is their forte. Cheap living and inexpensive buildings, small profits and quick returns, have resulted in their driving out foreign merchants. They are now the masters of the position; and buildings that cost foreigners immense sums, have fallen into their hands at one-quarter the cost. The great bulk of whatever trade is done between Canada and China will be for this reason done by the Chinese. Let our merchants take warning; the naturalizing of Chinese will, if not stopped, end in their absorbing the few industries we now have.

"Change cars for St. Petersburg." That we cannot injure others without injuring ourselves is amply demonstrated by the following. During our armed panic, (opium war, 1866,) while our troops were marching by easy stages towards Pekin, the Manchoo high officials were guilty of great treachery. Our flags of truce were not respected; officers under cover of these flags, to confer with these high officials, were made prisoners and barbarously tortured, as only Asiatic can torture, many of them to death, which determined our officers to push on to Pekin and punish these parties severely. While the allies were burning and destroying the Emperor's summer palace, the Manchoo princes, fearing expecting their day of misruling was over, in their terror applied to Count Ignatieff, the Russian minister, for advice and help to avert this catastrophe. The gentleman did his duty to his countrymen most nobly, and by the way of compensation land concessions were granted to Russia. The relative value of the indemnity money indemnity granted to England was but as a drop in a puncheon of water, for one of the known coal fields in return to Russia twenty fold the amount exacted. Here we have an example where one skilful diplomatist obtained for his country, for advice only, concessions which will beyond question result in revolutionizing the carrying and passenger traffic of the world.

Russia is now opening up Siberia rapidly by forced, assisted and voluntary emigration. The most difficult part of the Siberian railway, the Ussuri from Vladivostock to the Amur river, must be now nearly if not actually finished. This will tap the whole of the trade of the numerous cities on this grand river, navigable for vessels over 2000 miles. The principal rivers of Manchoorea are tributary to the Amur, and the upper branches of the Amur are navigable for hundreds of miles in Mongolia, simple facts that must not be lost sight of in our calculations of trade with Asia. The Siberian railway will open up this vast country to trade. The saying "Scratch a Russian and you will find a Tartar," is particularly true of the Siberians. Blood is thicker than water and the whole of the trade of this vast territory is absolutely in the hands of Russia, which will enable her to regulate the price of certain goods in China as she may deem fit, and to send forward troops and munitions of war as required. This railway will open up the vast area of land than only requires the plough and seed to grow any cereals desired. Coal is are very cheap in Siberia. Farmers never manure the land; when crops begin to run short they shift to another piece of land. When the railway is finished, which will be shortly, goods, passengers and mails can be delivered in Europe from China, Japan and Corea, in equal (if not less) time than they could be delivered in British Columbia. This will not make the slightest change in our trade prospects, for we have none in that direction that are likely to be affected.

To conclude this part it is necessary to add that Russia has in Siberia and Saghalien extensive coal fields. Vladivostock has numerous industries; flour and lumber mills, fish curing establishments, gold mining is also carried on to a great extent and with great success. Last and most important is the fact that the ports in Siberia are free, except for alcoholic liquors, tobacco, kerosene, matches, varnishes, canned fruits, sugar and sweetmeats.

It will be patent to our people that the railway through Siberia and Russia will affect the C. P. R. materially. No doubt this is the reason for the extensive watering of the stock. It may safely be said that the C. P. R. and their steamers have now their palmiest days as far as Asiatic traffic is concerned.

It is hard to believe that our heaven-directed executive, with all their stupidity, are ignorant of the building of the Russian railway, or failed to think of the effect it will have on the carrying and passenger traffic. Yet their actions quite justify the belief. It may be this question is outside the compass of their thoughts, for it is not to be supposed they would, in the face of this great competing line, ruled by one man, and that man England's greatest enemy, force their scheme of British Pacific railway down our throats with the aid of their tools and toadies, that this is their intention we have ample proof. Should they succeed in passing the guarantee aid bill, it is very doubtful whether they could finance this scheme, notwithstanding the skill of our finance minister, assisted by his friends in England.

Australian trade—I am not sufficiently posted to deal with this question as fully as I have done with China trade. Taking a common sense view of the subject, I am under the impression that a great portion of what I have written on our trade prospects with China may be read mutatis mutandis. The question resolves itself thus, "What staples does Canada produce that Australia requires." First, lumber; second, salmon; third, agricultural implements; fourth, wood manufactures. The first cannot be carried in steamers at a profit. The freight on the quantity of the second, third and fourth shipped would not pay for engine oil. What staples does Australia produce that Canada requires? First, frozen mutton, which would need cold storage before we could handle it. After adding freight, insurance landing and storage to first cost would the price realized after competing with the price fresh mutton is selling for pay the importer. Second, Wool. Transhipment and railway charges would have to be added. Seven cents is all that our farmers are offered for their wool. Will this pay Australian shippers? We may safely say that the freight earned on all the mutton and wool bought to this province would not pay for the oil used for lubrication on the passage. True we may buy a little wine and fruit. Will that pay the steamers? It is simply twaddle to say we can get a market for quantities of canned fruit or vegetables. Tasmania produces immense quantities of fine fruit, so does other parts of Australia. The steamers running to China before the Empresses did not pay their coal bill were it not for the subsidies. It must be plain that the Australian steamers will not pay unless other large subsidies are granted, which is improbable, for the simple reason that the subsidizers would receive no adequate returns.

The subsidy granted to the Australian steamers is part and parcel of a whole series of impudent impositions perpetrated by the Dominion boodlers on a suffering people, a nefarious abuse of the authority they so unjustly hold. The subsidies paid to these steamship companies to serve as feeders to the C. P. R., are taken from this province and handed over as part of our sacrifice to the Moloch, the Canadian Pacific railway, a company owned principally by aliens, engineered by Americans who have become British subjects by naturalization.

It must be plain to our people that everything effecting our province internally or externally should be legislated upon here, not in Ottawa. The union can only be kept on the line of equal rights. Each state in the American union makes her own laws, elect their own governor and appoint their own officials. Thus must our province do or withdraw from the union. To continue under the present regime is simply impossible and exist. We are ground to death with outrageous duties on nearly everything we eat, drink or wear. We are robbed in every possible way and unless we assert our rights our prospects are deplorable indeed. "Diseases deperate grown by desperate appliances are relieved."

Unless we so determine can we build up industries? Can we expect respectable immigrants to come to our province? Can we people our cities and fill up the empty buildings? Can we clear up land for cultivation? Can we hope for any improvement as long as we are at the mercy of Dominion boodlers claiming and asserting authority under the British North America Act, 1867. No! most emphatically no! There is no more prospect of improvement in British Columbia than there is of opening up the Fraser river for deep draught vessels by sinking mattresses on the sand banks outside the mouth of the river.

I need hardly say that myself and family are just as anxious for the welfare and advancement of our province as any other settlers, and my writings are for the purpose of its advancement.

H. J. ROBERTSON.

Moresby Island, Nov. 23, 1893.

## WRECK RAISING.

To the Editor: Now that the San Pedro would seem to be again left to the mercy of the elements another winter, it may be interesting to consider the possibilities of raising her by some other means than those hitherto employed. At present the cofferdam appears to be the chief preparatory means for raising the wreck. In the writer's opinion the efficacy of this is open to question, since, however well caulked and tight the cofferdam may be made externally, there may be land springs, within the dam, which, unless sealed, would render all the pumps unavailing. To effect this is almost an impossibility, and therefore in nearly every similar case cofferdams have failed. It is not my purpose to say how the San Pedro might have been raised by other means. That is an open question, which I leave for the consideration of those who are possessed of practical ingenuity. Meanwhile, I send an extract from Chambers' Journal apropos to the matter in question, and remain, yours truly,

J. J. BARBER.

The iron clipper bark Alphita, ballast-laden, from Amsterdam to Cardiff, was a hundred and ninety-six and a half feet in length, with eighteen feet depth of hold. It was a handsomely built, smart-sailing vessel, which cost thirteen hundred pounds, and was well insured at Lloyd's. This fine vessel encountered a tremendous gale in December, 1877, and notwithstanding the efforts of Mr. P. H. Stone, master, she stranded on a dangerous ledge of rocks at Bembridge, Isle of Wight, England. She was thrown to a considerable distance among the rocks, and there she stuck, with underplating damaged, sides bulged in, water getting freely into the hold, and mainmast fractured. Grave consultations were held between the owners and underwriters as to attempting to save the vessel. As a result a salvage company was employed, but they failed to lift her from the rocks. Not wishing to be troubled or put to any more expense, the underwriters sold her for two hundred pounds. The purchasers were the Salvage Steam Ship Company, of London, Captain Coppin, manager. At the spot where the Alphita was fixed, with a leaning to one side, the tide rises about twelve feet. The salvors set to work. The damaged parts of the vessel were cut off by watertight bulkheads and the rents in the exterior sheeting were repaired. Whilst these preparations were going on the vessel was strapped down to prevent bumping or further damage. She was also wedged and propped upright. When all was in readiness powerful steam pumps were employed, capable of throwing out six thousand tons of water in an hour. Soon she became buoyant, when there was found to be some protuberance of rock in the way of her being slipped off. A great quantity was cut away until she was clear, and at a suitable moment, all being ready, she was successfully launched by the aid of two powerful tugs and towed into Portsmouth.

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Men who are weak, nervous, broken down; men who suffer from the effects of disease, over-work, worry, from the follies of youth or the excesses of manhood; men who have failed to find a cure, **do not despair, do not give up!** Forty years experience has proved that Dr. Clarke's celebrated method of treatment can be depended on with absolute certainty to effect a permanent cure. So confident am I, that it will cure even the worst cases, that I am willing to let you deposit the **money in your local bank** to be paid me *after you are cured* and not until then; this makes you *absolutely* safe. If unable to call, send for **free Question List** and **be cured at Home.**

Everything sent sealed, secure from exposure.

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Dr. J. D. CLARKE, Merrill Block, Detroit, Michigan

**How July 12th is Taken Advantage Of.**

There are some immensely amusing stories in Mr. W. R. Le Fanu's new book, "Seventy Years of Irish Life." The stories of Archbishop Whately are numerous. The eccentric prelate's objections to almsgiving are famous; but it is not so well known that on one occasion, when he told a beggar, "I never give anything in the streets," the latter retorted, "And where would your reverence wish me to wait on you?" Some choice specimens of "bulls" are also exhibited. A barrister defending a prisoner in Limerick said, "Gentlemen, think of his poor mother—his only mother!" On Sir Boyle Roche are naturally fathered many absurdities, such as a remark in the debate on the Union, that its effect would be "that the barren hills would become fertile valleys;" or another startling observation, "I boldly answer in the affirmative—no!" But even Mr. Le Fanu rather doubts whether it is fair to make him responsible for the following: "You should refrain from throwing open the floodgates of democracy lest you pave the way for a general conflagration." The author has seen an illicit still at work, and has a good deal that is interesting to tell about the manufacture. The chief danger of discovery arises from the smoke caused by the drying of the malt. "We always dry the malt in July," said one of the operators, "when all the police are taken off to Derry to put down the riots there; so we can do it safely then. God is good, sir; God is good!"

Beecham's Liver Lozenges are pleasant to take. They are laxative but strengthening.

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The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.

NELSON, B. C.

(Mention this paper.)

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Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

VICTOIRA, B. C.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

ROLLER FLOUR MILL

62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

## THE MAYORALTY.

To the Electors of Victoria:

*I beg to intimate that I am a candidate for re-election as Mayor, and respectfully solicit your support.*

*ROBERT BEAVEN.*

28th November, 1893.

## MAYORALTY.

To the Voters of the City of Victoria:

Ladies and Gentlemen:—I beg to announce myself as a candidate for the office of mayor for the ensuing year, and most respectfully solicit your votes and interest.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

JOHN TEAGUE.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 27th, 1893. n27-td

## NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, hereby announce that J. WRIGGLESWORTH has been appointed sole agent for the sale of our lime.

ATKINS BROS.
J. RAYMOND.
BODDY & JONES.
SAANICH LIME CO.

n25-1m

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

## ROBUST KICKERS.

### Diamond and Capital Rugby Men—Mixed His Medicine.

Nanaimo, Dec. 8.—The Rugby football match to be played here on Saturday between the Hornets and the Victoria team is looked forward to with greater interest than all previous events of this season. It is generally believed that the Victoria team will give the home team all they can do to keep their laurels, and in view of this fact a strong eleven will be chosen to play against the visitors. The ground is in good condition, thanks to the New V. C. Co., who have had it neatly drained. If the snow holds off a good game will be witnessed.

A. R. Heyland, the city surveyor, had an unpleasant experience on Wednesday night which caused him much suffering. He had been suffering from influenza, and mistaking his medicine took a large dose of camphorated oil. With the assistance of two doctors he was brought around all right, but he will be careful which he takes next time.

The Masonic order escorted the remains of the late Dr. Young to the steamer this morning for shipment to the east, where they will be interred. T. Comerford took charge of the casket containing the body.

Magistrate Planta is suffering from la grippe, and Sheriff Drake is also suffering from a like attack, so that the police court is likely to be quiet for a couple of days.

The ladies of Nanaimo have ordered a large bell for the new fire hall and it will probably be placed in position about the beginning of February.

Last night the fire "boss" in No. 5 mine, Southfield, while on his rounds found a miner badly hurt in one of the stalls. He had been injured on the afternoon shift and had lain there till found by the fire "boss" on the night shift. He was immediately carried home and medical aid summoned.

## SPYING ON THE SPY.

### Foster Was Watched—That Lost Indictment.

New Westminster, Dec. 8.—Burglars entered the Hudson Bay Company's store at Fort Langley last night, emptied the till of a good deal of cash and were drilling the lock of the safe when disturbed. They escaped.

The indictment in the Stroebel case was not lost by the foreman of the jury, as hinted by Hon. Theo. Davie, but through the carelessness of either Hon. Mr. Davie himself or his subordinates. The paper dropped behind a table in the registrar's office and was never missed till the case came on again in Victoria. It was found here the day the second trial commenced.

P. Finnegan, guard at the penitentiary, has been summarily dismissed for acting as a spy on the movements of Lawrence Foster while Foster was here investigating some penitentiary scandals a few months ago. Espionage was kept up by interested parties, but Finnegan was the only public servant directly engaged in it.

## PILOTAGE FEES.

### Amalgamation Would Mean Advantage to Victoria.

Vancouver, Dec. 8.—The board of trade members of the pilotage board, in declaring against amalgamation of the provincial boards, deplored the fact that vessels had to pay pilots' fees at every port, but thought a change would work to the advantage of Victoria, and to the detriment of Nanaimo and Vancouver. This was a strong resolution.

## CANADIAN NEWS.

### The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

W. H. Whitemarsh, division court clerk at Merrickville is dead, aged nearly 90.

Ex-Mayor Ford of Kingston died after an illness of several months.

A 13-year-old boy named Flood died from exposure while drunk in Charlottetown, P. E. I.

The North Hastings Review office and plant at Madoc were burned. Loss $3,000, insured for $1,700.

The report that the government has abolished commissions to steamship agencies in Great Britain is entirely without foundation.

Charles Smith, a retired lumber merchant, and one of the promoters of the Winnipeg & Hudson Bay Railway, died in Ottawa recently.

A numerously signed petition is to be sent to Ottawa from Montreal asking the release of Connolly and McGreevy. Many prominent citizens signed it.

The body of James Hurley, cattle driver, of Guelph, was found on the road near Gourock, four miles from the city. There is no evidence to show the cause of death.

The project of an all-British cable across the Pacific between Australia and Vancouver will have the active opposition of the French company that has constructed a cable between Queensland and New Caledonia.

The chairman of the Toronto waterworks committee states that while the city pumps 7,000,000,000 gallons of water a year, which should bring a revenue of $700,000, the actual revenue is only $440,000. An enormous waste of water is declared to occur.

Warden Lavell, of the penitentiary denies the statement made by a Montreal paper that he has been asked by the government to resign, and says he has instructed his solicitor to demand a retraction of the statement or he will institute legal proceedings.

Editor Braden, of the Calgary Tribune, and J. G. Fitzgerald, real estate agent, had a dispute at Calgary over a letter on immigration matters which appeared in a late issue of the Tribune. The disagreement ended in the latter striking the former, cutting his eye badly. A warrant was immediately sworn out and Fitzgerald arrested.

Says a St. John dispatch: Several raised bank notes on Lower Province banks cropped up suddenly to-day. The Bank of New Brunswick found one of its own fives raised to a ten, and a Commercial bank of Windsor, N. S., that had been similarly raised. The Bank of Nova Scotia five-dollar note has been similarly tampered with, but while the work has been very ingeniously done by pasting the word ten and the figure ten over the fives in the upper corners of the notes, a careful look at the notes changed will show the fraud. Only old notes are being used. The new issue of the Bank of New Brunswick has the figures on the back, and cannot, therefore, be successfully altered.

## MR. DAVIE EXPLAINS.

To the Editor: I crave space in your columns to correct a few of the inaccuracies, and to supply some of the omissions, as far as my own remarks are concerned, of your report of the workingmen's meeting held in the city hall on Tuesday last.

I did not take credit for the lien act; that is to say the lien act which is now on the statute book—far from it. What I did say was that from 1888 to 1891 the province had an excellent and workable lien act, one which had been prepared with great care, and under which liens could be and were enforced; that this act had been introduced by me, but unfortunately for the workingmen the Independents (posing as their champions) had succeeded in persuading the house to repeal the efficient and workable measure, and to substitute for it a statute under which liens could not be enforced, and which was a snare to those relying on its provisions. The instances of legislation of benefit to the workingmen which I instanced were the act securing to the wage earner three months' wages in preference to the rights of an execution creditor, and the employers' liability act, securing to the workingman compensation against his employer in case of personal injuries due to the negligence of the employer or to others employed by him. I also alluded to the successful financial policy of the government under which the province can secure money at 3 1-2 per cent. and so open up public works, and thus give employment to the workingman, and I instanced the case of the new government and parliament buildings, furnishing work for large numbers of workingmen for a long time to come, and which work could never have been undertaken but for the sound condition of provincial finances. I might also have alluded among other things to the expenditure of large sums last fall and winter by the government both in New Westminster district and here upon roads, undertaken at that time for the express purpose of finding something to do when work was scarce; of the act increasing the pay of jurymen to $2 per day; of the act for the establishment of a provincial home for the aged and infirm; of the several public works furnishing employment to hundreds of men, none of which could have been undertaken but not the government raised the credit of the country to its present high plane.

What I said about single tax was this, that I believed in exempting improvements upon land from taxation, and that I had carried my views upon this point into execution by introducing and passing an amendment to the municipal act providing that it should not be competent to estimate improvements for the purpose of taxation at a higher rate than 50 per cent. of their value. The law as it existed before this amendment merely empowered the council of a municipality to exempt the improvements; my amendment made it obligatory upon them to exempt to the extent of 50 per cent. at least. At the time of bringing in the amendment I advocated entire compulsory exemption. The house adopted the principle of exempting up to 50 per cent. only. The following is an excerpt from the law as it now stands:

"Improvements shall not be estimated for the purpose of assessment in excess of 50 per cent of their value, and it shall be lawful for the council of any municipality to pass a by-law either exempting improvements altogether from assessment, or else providing that improvements shall be assessed at a rate of less than 50 per cent of their value, but this section shall not apply to real property held by any railway company."

I did not declare unconditionally for the principles of single tax, as you represent me to have done. I am not sufficiently master of the subject to adopt the principles of the single tax people nor to deny them, further than to say that in exempting improvements upon real estate from taxation I am wholly in accord with their views.

Your report says that I got angry and lost my temper. It would be a matter of but little moment if such had been the case, but the fact is I could never wish to be more perfectly in command of my faculties and temper than at the meeting on Tuesday evening. You must not mistake a little enthusiasm in debate for anger or bad temper. Others do not.

THEODORE DAVIE.

Victoria, Dec. 8th, 1893.

## PERSONAL.

E. A. Jeans of New Westminster is in the city.

Thos. Allice was a passenger on the Premier.

John Mahrer of Nanaimo is at the New England.

R. V. Webster of Ceylon is registered at the Victoria.

Capt. A. W. Jones returned from Chicago last evening.

H. F. Keefer arrived last evening from the mainland.

J. R. Brown of Harrison Hot Springs is at the Oriental.

Capt. Gaudin came home from the mainland last evening.

Major Mutter came down from Nanaimo on the noon train.

A. W. Harding and wife of Kamloops are at the Victoria.

A. H. Tucker was a passenger from Port Townsend this morning.

R. Van Volkenburg was a passenger on the City of Kingston this morning.

W. G. Moncton of London and A. H. Bowkley of North Wales are at the Driard.

Dr. W. G. Boggs, of Westminster, who gave expert evidence at the Stroebel murder case, returned to his home this morning.

G. C. Harvey has resigned his position as wharfinger for the C. P. N. Company and will leave with his family by the next Australian steamer for Sidney.

### The Suicide Tree.

Burnet Woods is one of the most frequented parks in Cincinnati, observes the Commercial Gazette. Its beautiful driveways and natural forests make it a very desirable place to spend the long, hot days of summer, and almost every hour of the day some gayly attired pleasure-seekers drive up the shady avenues or walk across the wide lawns. The hills and deep ravines are ideal spots for love scenes, and it is here the lovers come to lisp sweetly the pons, to clasp passionately the soft, white hands, and do a great many other things that go toward making a first-class courtship.

Some time ago a couple that were of this turn of mind locked arms after they had tumbled off the Vine street car and ventured timidly into the park. They tried the shades of quite a number of favored places, but none seemed to strike their fancy until they had crossed the deep ravine and had nestled down at the foot of a giant beech that stands on the west slope of the park, very near the south entrance. Just above are several trees that interlock their towering branches, while below are a number of little elms that screen from the public gaze the gestures that are indispensable to a Vine street courtship.

After that day their visits became frequent, until at last they ended the matter by getting married. All went lovely for a month or so, and then rough sailing set in, as is usual in such cases, and early separation followed. Shortly afterwards the park policeman was surprised to see the gentleman come into the park alone, and without much hesitation walk over to his old courting place, sit down by the old tree, and drawing a pistol from his pocket deliberately shoot himself through the heart. A great concourse of people were attracted to the place, each endeavoring to catch a glimpse of the unfortunate suicide's face as the officers carried him to the patrol wagon at the foot of the hill. For a long time afterwards the old men and little boys who were regular visitors to the park pointed out the place to strangers, until at last it became generally known as the suicide's tree.

There have been many other suicides in the park, and this spot seems to be the favorite, and every visitor with a streak of sadness in his face is closely watched by the officers if he begins edging towards this tree. Yesterday a reporter was passing through the park when he heard a street gamin shout to his playmates, "Dar goes er suicider." On looking around he saw an old, friendless looking fellow climbing up toward the tree, while the boys began immediately to scramble for a good position to witness the act.

The old gentleman carefully seated himself, and after leaning his cane up against the tree began digging into his deep pockets. At last he seemed to have fully made up his mind, so, drawing his hand quickly from his pocket he lifted something towards his face. There was a bright flash of fire and two of the five boys fell down with mental fright, while the other three staggered in dizzy circles, looking for the streams of blood and listening for the report of the gun.

But it never came. At last it dawned upon the boys that they had been taken in, and the leader of the young brigands, after shoving his hands deep in his pockets and casting a look around of extreme disgust, said to his playmates: "Come on, cubies; der old duffer is jist er smokin'."

Have You Discovered

That Partridge is really giving up the millinery department? If not, for prices just see his window, 86 Yates street. Felt hats 10 and 25 cents. A fine fur-trimmed hat for 50 cents. Be in time and have first choice.

## DIED.

KUNA—In Chicago, Ill., Nov. 30, the beloved wife of Joseph Kuna, aged 34 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, Thomas Shaw, 169 Chatham street, on Sunday, Dec. 10, at 1.30 p.m., and from St. John's Church at 2 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend.

LIDDELL—In this city, on the 5th inst., Helen Liddell, a native of Haddington, Scotland, aged 65 years.

The funeral will take place on Sunday, at 3.15 p.m., from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Saunders, corner of McClure and Collinson streets, and at 3.30 at the First Presbyterian church, Pandora street.

Friends will please accept this intimation.

No other sarsaparilla has equalled Hood's in the relief it gives in severest cases of dyspepsia, sick headache, biliousness, etc.

## PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—H Martin, Mrs Martin, Thos Kidd, H Mitchell, J S W Pugh, E A Jeans, W D Harwood, Capt Jones, Mrs McKinley, A H Bowkley, J Fisher, C Emerson, K James, J Jeffrey, Thos Allice, H Bokelin, F Keefer, T K Muir, A Robertson, J A Van Waddin, A S Hall, J N Allen, C P Wolley, Capt Gaudin, J R Brown, R H Dawson, I C Shermerhorn, Arthur Elliott, Mr Thomas, Jas Gowans, R V Webster.

Per Steamer City of Kingston—E Swan, Ella McRae, A W Harding and wife, R VanVolkenburg, G E Taylor, E Kaiser, M Melver, Lee Foo, G S McTavish, R L Knowles, J H Emerson, L McGregor, Mrs H Anderson, G A Derby, T Craig, W Rockman, B W Lerry, J Bruce, J Desrocles, W G Murray, J B Grover, L Bauer, A Stuckey, Lee Kin, G Temperley, J Lauder, P Thomas and wife, J H White, W B Smith, A H Tucker, Lee Gon.

## CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—Turner, Beeton & Co, E B Marvin, Jas Crawford, E G Prior, Jas Robertson, Vale & Brooks, M Marks, W Jackson & Co, C H Bowes, Hall & Co, O Hansen, S H E Co, Ames-Holden Co, W J Conlin, P McQuade, H L Salmon, R McDonald, Fell & Co, Tom Ralph, R Maynard, W J McCauley, D Spencer, J Piercy, H Adams, Gilmore & McC, B C Freeman, B C Cattle Co, E Wall & Co, Johns Bros, J H Todd, J A Teporten, John Boyd, L Goodacre, M R Smith, Ramsay Bros, Sing Kwong Yick, Thos Powers, Watson & Hall, Wood & Orr, Dom Exp Co.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—Moore & Co, Lenz & Leiser, H Young & Co, L Layritz, R Porter & Son, McLennan & McF, Quintard & Co, G Gibson, S Leiser, W Griffiths, Wilson Bros, R P Rithet & Co, G W Simons, C Christodo, Allice & Ault, F F Plummer, R Van Volkenburg.

Do you know why you feel tired? It's biliousness. Take Eselby's Liver Lozenges. They will put new tone in you.

We are Having A Great Run ON OUR Xmas Cards and Booklets

And the opinion is frankly offered by every one who sees them that this year's display is the FINEST we have ever made, which is saying a good deal for

Jamieson, Next to Post Office.

The Great Question

That everyone must solve is: Where can necessary supplies be bought most economically?

Between

The several grades and many prices that are shown, the customer is often in doubt which to select. But we can help you. The

Capital

Quality of all the goods sold by us is unquestioned, while we keep prices at a minimum.

And Labor

Diligently to please all by promptness and courtesy. In fact, we say honestly and frankly that the economical problem

Is Settled by

CAMERON,

The One Price, Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson Street,

A Special Line of Boys' Underwear Very Cheap.

XMAS IS COMING!

FOR

Cakes and Confectionery

HENRY CLAY,

33 Fort Street, The Old Reliable,

Is now showing the largest collection of Cakes, Plum Puddings and Confectionery in the city.

Cakes selected will be ornamented as desired.

The only practical and A1 Confectioner in the city.

Dec. 7-2w.

## BY-LAW

NO. 213.

**A By-Law to authorize the disposal of a Certain portion of Oak Bay Avenue in exchange for contiguous land for the purpose of improving the said Oak Bay Avenue, being a public street situate within the City of Victoria.**

WHEREAS it is deemed necessary and expedient for the purpose of improving Oak Bay Avenue, being a public street situate within the City of Victoria, to dispose of a portion thereof in exchange for contiguous land and to divert the said street.

And whereas the portion of Oak Bay Avenue aforesaid and which it is proposed to dispose of, is so much thereof as lies to the south of a line drawn parallel with the northerly boundary line of Lot 2, Section 74 aforesaid, at a distance of 40 feet therefrom, and is bounded on the southwest by the northeast boundary line of Lot 1, Section 74, Victoria district; on the northwest by the south line of Cadboro Bay Road; on the northeast partly by the southern boundary of the said lot 2, and partly by a line drawn parallel to the northeast boundary of Lot 2, Section 74, Victoria District, and distant from the said northeast boundary 40 feet; and on the south by a line drawn parallel with and in continuation of the south boundary line of Lots 1 and 31, Section 74 aforesaid, and the portion of Lot 2, Section 74, Victoria District, which it is proposed to take in exchange is so much of the said Lot 2 as lies to the north of a line drawn parallel with the northern boundary of the said Lot at a distance of 40 feet therefrom.

And Whereas Thomas Sinclair Gore is the owner in fee of the said portion of Lot 2, Section 74, required for the improvement of Oak Bay Avenue as aforesaid, and it is proposed that he should convey the same to the Corporation of the City of Victoria, in exchange for the conveyance to him from the said City of Victoria of the said portion of Oak Bay avenue before described.

And whereas under and by virtue of sub-section (133) of section 104 of the "Municipal Act, 1892," the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria is authorized to make by-laws to dispose of a public street or highway, or any portion thereof, whenever deemed necessary, in exchange for adjacent or contiguous lands expropriated for the purpose of improving, widening, straightening or diverting any public street or highway, and to execute deeds for property so exchanged.

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Corporation to dispose of and convey to Thomas Sinclair Gore so much of the public street known as Oak Bay Avenue, commencing from its intersection with Cadboro Bay Road, as lies to the south of a line drawn parallel with the northern boundary line of Lot 2, Section 74, Victoria District, at a distance of 40 feet therefrom, which said portion of Oak Bay Avenue intended to be disposed of is bounded on the southwest by the northeast boundary line of Lot 1, Section 74; on the northwest by the Cadboro Bay road; on the northeast partly by the southern boundary of the said Lot 2, and partly by the aforesaid line drawn parallel to the north boundary line of said Lot 2; and on the south by a line drawn in continuation of and parallel with the southern boundary line of lots 1 and 31, Section 74 aforesaid.

Section 2. So much of the said Lot 2, Section 74, Victoria District as lies to the north of the said line drawn parallel to the northerly boundary line of the said lot and distant therefrom 40 feet, is hereby expropriated for the purpose of improving Oak Bay Avenue, a public street within the City of Victoria.

Section 3. It shall be lawful for the Corporation of the City of Victoria to accept in exchange for so much of Oak Bay Avenue as is described in and by Section 1 of this by-law, a conveyance from Thomas Sinclair Gore of so much of said Lot 2, Section 74, Victoria District, as is described in and by Section 2 of this by-law.

Section 4. That for the purpose of effecting the said exchange it shall be lawful for the Corporation of the City of Victoria, by the Mayor, to execute a conveyance to the said Thomas Sinclair Gore of the said portion of Oak Bay Avenue mentioned in clause 1, upon receipt of a proper conveyance from the said Thomas Sinclair Gore to the said Corporation of the said portion of Lot 2, Section 74, before mentioned.

Section 5. This by-law shall be known as "The Oak Bay Avenue Exchange By-Law."

Passed the Municipal Council the 27th November, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council the 1st day of December, 1893.

ROBERT BEAVEN,
(L. S.) Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 1st day of December, A.D. 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that any one desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any section thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

GREAT SUCCESS

of the new Tailor System of Deep Cutting. Cuts on all the latest lines. Half price for a few weeks only. Dresses and mantles cut and fitted.

REMOVED TO 98 YATES ST.,

dec1-1mo Over Cochrane & Munn's.

A GOOD CHANCE!

CHEAP LUMBER FOR CASH ONLY.

I have received instructions from the assignees to sell the stock of Hughitt & McIntyre, now in the Rock Bay Lumber Yard, at greatly reduced prices. The stock is too well known for further comment.

S. F. McINTOSH,
Rock Bay Coal and Wood Yard.

THE HANDSOMEST

Reading Lamps
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AT McLENNAN & McFEELY'S

SEE THEIR MAJESTIC RANGES

Suits TO Suit

R. J. Matthews is now making good all-wool Suits from $20 up. Pants from $4 up. Satisfaction guaranteed.

R. J. MATTHEWS, 101 Douglas St.

W. H. PERRY,

"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE.

Builders' Hardware,
Stoves,
Tinware and
Graniteware,
Sheet Metal Works,
Cornice Work,
Sky-Lights
And Roofing.

42 Johnson St., VICTORIA, B.C.

The Last of our Fall Consignments OF

Carpets

HAS ARRIVED and we are now in a position to show one of the most complete lines in the city. These goods have been carefully selected and in quality, colorings and designs are unsurpassed by any in the province. We do not confine ourselves to any one manufacturer, but buy where we get best prices and patterns. We do not advertise to give goods away, or sell below cost, but we do guarantee to give as good (if not better) value than any other house in the trade. In Brussels, Wiltons, Tapestries, Wools and Union Carpets we show a choice range.

In Lace and Chenille Curtains our line is complete and comprises a number of makes which space will not allow us to enumerate. Our stock of Upholstering was never more complete. Six piece Parlor Sets ranging from $50 up.

THE SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE CO.

Genuine Macintoshes

A large assortment of these reliable Waterproof Coats for Men and Boys just received from the celebrated house of Chas. Macintosh & Co.

On Sale at

W. & J. WILSON'S, GOVERNMENT ST., OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

WEILER BROS.,

SPECIAL NOTICE

Our Xmas Presents Are now displayed for your inspection and comprise the most complete stock of useful, elegant and inexpensive articles that we have ever exhibited.

Make Your Selection Early and look out for OUR XMAS CATALOGUE, which you will receive by mail in a few days, giving you invaluable assistance in determining what you can best give your friends this season.

Immense Variety of Everything.

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